The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1899. NO. 30

Our Furnishing Goods are going in great shape. Shows that they are about the right stuff. Oh! Our

STRAW HATS

are in and they are Fine Fancy Bands, Black and Blue Bands. Prices from

25 CENTS

up. A full line of

Children's, Boys' and Men's.

Also, just received a new line of

Shirts, Ties, Washable Ascots, 25c

They are beauts.

Ask to see the newest collar on the market JUTINA. It is a dandy.

Our tailoring department is complete. Lots of suitings to make a selection from. We have been doing lots of work in this department. Everybody pleased with our work. No misfits. Come in and look over our line of samples. We can save you money.

Suits from $9.50 to $40.00
Trousers from $2.50 to $10.00
Fit Guaranteed.

Joe S. Miller, In the Diamond. Huntingdon.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence, Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries. Hardware, Oils. Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready

WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with
BARGAINS.

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 2132.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—W. S. McCarl and sons, of Kipple, tarried briefly in Mapleton last Sunday.

—N. L. Wagner and family are spending this week with friends in Germany valley.

—Prof. J. G. Dell, of Huntingdon, was circulating among Mapleton friends last Saturday.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Mrs. W. H. Daughenbaugh, of Orbisonia, was a recent guest of R. K. Potts' family.

—Harry Robley and daughter, of Altoona, were recent visitors at the home of his mother.

—S. W. Craig and family, of Huntingdon, were guests of Alfred Brumbaugh's family last week.

—Edward Brown and Worth Bryan, of Orbisonia, tarried briefly with Mapleton friends last Saturday.

—Mrs. R. D. Kinkead, of Huntingdon, spent a few hours among her numerous Mapleton friends on Sunday.

—John Kilgore, of Union township, who has been quite ill with fever for several weeks, is convalescing.

—Mrs. John Dougherty, of Altoona, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mas. J. C. Griffin, over Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Homer McClure, of Port Royal, were guests of E. E. Bell's family during the past few days.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—John Ripple and family, of Mount Union, were Sunday visitors at the home of Miles Ripple in Union township.

—Mrs. James Montgomery has been spending the past month with her sons and friends in and about Pittsburg.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Mrs. F. W. Kieferle and children, of Lewistown, were guests of W. E. Hack's family during a portion of last week.

—A. W. Swope and wife spent Thursday and Friday of last week in Philadelphia viewing the sights at the Export exposition.

—John P. Smith and family, of Smith valley, spent a few days last week at the hospitable home of Bruce Smith in Cromwell township.

—The ladies of the U. B. church will sell oysters in their room at Hetrick's next Saturday evening. The patronage of the public is solicited.

—H. W. Haslett and family, of Pittsburg, and Harry Lamberson and wife have been guests at the home of Alfred Lamberson during the past week.

—Rev. Brady, of Mount Union, will preach in the M. E. church Sunday evening on the Twentieth Century Offering. Everyone cordially invited.

—James S. Gillam, of Tyrone, accompanied by his accomplished daughter, Miss Mary, were entertained by friends in Mapleton Sunday and Monday.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has issued notices of a general advance of local freight rates of fifteen cents per ton, to take effect November 15th.

—William Carothers, of Mill Creek, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Miller last week. He suffers much inconvenience from paralysis but is in excellent spirits.

—Robert A. Ramsey, of Huntingdon, one of Logan township's corps of teachers, was a visitor to Mapleton last Saturday. At the same time he introduced to the people of this vicinity James Dickey, of Petersburg, one of the Democratic candidates for county commissioner. Mr. Ramsey has many friends in this section.

—Old fashions in dress may be revived, but no old-fashioned medicine can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—J. H. Zueich, of Bay City, Michigan, adjuster of the National Protective Society, was transacting business in Mapleton this week. He is a very pleasant gentleman.

—George H. Shoop and family, of Altoona, have been guests of friends in Union and Cass townships for the past few days. Mr. Shoop is spending his vacation hunting.

—The band was out on the streets last Saturday evening and rendered some choice musical selections. Their serenade received substantial appreciation from some of our citizens.

—Robert J. McCurdy, of Osceola Mills, has been enjoying a few days among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton. We were favored with a brief call from him on Monday.

—Prof. C. E. Kauffman, of Tyrone, last Saturday was delivering maps to subscribers in this section. Prof. Kauffman is a scholar and gentleman and has many warm friends in Mapleton.

—J. T. Wright, of Dudley, spent a few hours among friends in Mapleton. Mr. Wright was formerly a familiar figure in this section but has been absent for many years. He is looking well.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Stubbs, of Jackson township, tarried last night in Mapleton, en route to visit friends in Fulton county. They were formerly residents of Mapleton and have many friends here.

—General Gordon's lecture in Y. M. C. A. hall, Huntingdon, to-morrow evening. Philadelphia express, east, will stop at Mapleton to give the people from this vicinity an opportunity to return home.

—Mrs. Goodman, of Huntingdon, and Mrs. David Boring, of Union county, sister and sister-in-law of our townsman, John D. Boring, were guests of friends in and about Mapleton last Thursday and Friday.

—A nobby suit of clothes can be bought in Mapleton as well as elsewhere and you don't have to pay car fare. Neither do you have to contribute to help pay heavy selling expenses. Come and see my new stock. John G. Gillam.

—Notice advertisement of sale of personal property to take place in Mapleton next week. M. L. Rex will sell the property of George A. Miller. These goods are in splendid condition and there are many articles and books of great value.

—Oscar Wilson, Ira V. Rex and family and James Hile and wife, of Greensburg, are visiting among friends in Mapleton. The male contingent of this party spend daylight in the woods in quest of game but with what success we have not learned.

—David Corkle, of McVeytown, who thirty years ago worked at the blacksmith trade in Mapleton, was on Monday looking over the scenes of earlier days. Mr. Corkle has not been enjoying good health during the past year but is somewhat better at this time.

—Miss Mary Wagner, of Harrisburg, a deputy state factory inspector, was discharging the duties of her position in this section last Wednesday. She is a very pleasant and agreeable lady and appears to understand her business. We were favored with a brief call from her.

—The following officers of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., were installed by D. D. G. M., T. M. Wood, last Saturday evening: John M. Miller, N. G.; John G. Gillam, V. G.; E. O. Hooper, Asst. Sec.; David Shore, treasurer; William McMullin, warden; G. D. Wood, conductor; Amos Moore, O. G.; W. S. Shore, I. G.; Martin Johnson, R. S. S.; Charles Corbin, L. S. S.; William Brininger, chaplain; William Stubbs, R. S. V. G.; John A. McHugh, L. S. V. G.; H. H. Swope, R. S. N. G.; John C. Garrett, L. S. N. G. The lodge is in a prosperous condition and has a membership of sixty-nine.

—Messrs. S. C. Walker, president, H. W. Croft, vice president, J. B. Cullum, general sales agent, and H. M. Kurtz, mining engineer, of the Harbison & Walker Company, Pittsburg, spent last Thursday in Mapleton looking after their interests at this point. The Harbison & Walker Company are by far the most extensive manufacturers of fire and silica brick in the world and they have large interests at Mapleton which they in due time will develop.

—I have laid in a large stock of men's and boys' clothing consisting of suits, odd pants, odd vests, etc. These goods have been bought at the right prices and I have taken advantage of all discounts. Our customers are given the benefit of this and I am confident I can sell at prices lower than dealers elsewhere. We invite the people of this community to inspect these goods, compare prices and if you don't find the facts as stated don't buy. John G. Gillam.

—Had Nimrod, the mighty hunter, been in the neighborhood Monday morning he would have concluded that his votaries were legion as every man and boy who owned or could borrow a gun started early for the neighboring hills to do his part in opening the hunting season. At least a dozen turkeys were brought to town Monday and yesterday and the excitement of the sport is at fever heat. We would like to give our readers the benefit of the game record to date but are unable to do so.

—A disastrous freight wreck occurred near Bellwood Monday afternoon just after fast mail, which reaches Altoona at 4 o'clock, passed that station. Fifteen cars of an east-bound freight train were wrecked. They were more or less damaged and the contents scattered over the tracks. A large number of eggs were broken. Just what caused the accident is not known, nor could it be determined from the way the cars were piled up. The front brakeman, had he been in his place, would probably have been killed. He had just left his position on the train and joined the rear brakeman. Freight traffic was delayed for a short time.

P. R. R. Inspection.

General Manager J. B. Hutchinson and officials of the Pennsylvania railroad lines east concluded the annual track inspection in Pittsburg Friday evening and soon afterwards the general manager announced the list of supervisors who were awarded the customary prizes for the best divisions of track, says the Harrisburg *Star Independent*.

The first prize goes to Supervisor D. R. Mahaffey, of the New York division, and is the award for the best supervisor's division of the system east. The prizes for the best supervisor's division of the Philadelphia, Middle and Pittsburg divisions of the Pennsylvania railroad property went to J. K.S tewart, of the Philadelphia division; C. S. Krick, of the Middle division, and James Buckalew, of the Pittsburg division. For the best supervisor's division of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, the award went to George H. Brown, of the Philadelphia end. The first or leading prize of these, which the supervisors call the "Klondyke," is a purse of $700. Its award carries a prize of $500 for Mr. Mahaffey's assistant, John Keenan. Each of the other awards mentioned are $500 purses and each carry a second prize of $300 for each of the assistants of the division found to be the best by the committees who viewed them. The latter go to Assistant Supervisors W. T. Cobert, of the Philadelphia division; R. V. Massey, of the middle division, and H. S. Laird, of the Pittsburg division. The award and purse for the best yard of the system east went to Supervisor J. G. Rodgers, of Philadelphia. Awards to the section foremen will be made in a week or two.

The tracks, roadway, yards and everything along the fine road had been found to be in first-class condition. General Manager Hutchinson said that everything had been found in elegant order.

Mrs. A. K. Skipper.

This community was startled Monday morning by the news that Mrs. Ellen Skipper, of Grant street, was dead. She had attended services at the Presbyterian church the previous evening and many of those who saw her there were slow to believe the report. Soon after returning from church she experienced a severe pain in the head which resulted in something of the nature of a paralytic stroke which left her speechless. In this condition she remained until 5.45 o'clock Monday morning when death came to her relief.

Mrs. Skipper, whose maiden name was McConahy, was born near Three Springs, this county, December 10, 1842, hence was aged 56 years, 10 months and 6 days. About 1860 she was married to James McNerlin who died December 30, 1865. Of that union three children survive. They are William McNerlin, of Hare's Valley, James McNerlin, of Altoona, and Mrs. James Kieth, of Well's Valley, Fulton county. February 17, 1870, she was married to Augustus K. Skipper and to them were born eight children, seven of whom survive. They are Mrs. Annie Teeters, of Blair county, Mrs. Maggie Arnold, Mrs. Lottie Parsons, Samuel, Thomas, Luther and Gilbert, of Mapleton. Some weeks ago Mr. Skipper had a paralytic stroke and he is in a helpless condition. Mrs. Skipper is also survived by four sisters and three half-brothers. They are Mrs. Jane Deeter, of Brady township, Mrs. Rebecca Banks, of Spruce Creek, Mrs. James Banks, of Ryde, Mrs. Lizzie Stewart, of Wisconsin, James Price, of Newton Hamilton, John Price, of Union township, and George Price, of Wisconsin. Her aged mother makes her home with Mrs. Banks at Ryde.

Mrs. Skipper united with the Presbyterian church about seven years ago. She was a woman of quiet, kind disposition, was devoted to her family and will be much missed in the home circle. She was a regular attendant at church services and, we believe, she lived a consistent Christian life.

The remains were interred in the U. B. cemetery yesterday afternoon, services conducted by Rev. D. H. Campbell, being held in the Presbyterian church.

The ITEM extends sympathy to the bereaved friends and particularly to the young twin sons who were her pride and who at a tender age are left to buffet the storms of life without the guidance of a mother's love.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face and the doctors could give no help, but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Marriage Licenses.

William H. Hatfield, Allegheny City, Pa., and Annie M. Hetrick, Huntingdon.

Lewis A. Matthews, Philadelphia, Pa., and Sophia C. Ergler, Huntingdon.

Three Doctors in Consultation.

From Benjamin Franklin.

"When you are sick, what you like best is to be chosen for a medicine in the first place; what experience tells you is best, to be chosen in the second place; what reason (i. e., Theory) says is best is to be chosen in the last place. But if you can get Dr. Inclination, Dr. Experience and Dr. Reason to hold a consultation together, they will give you the best advice that can be taken."

When you have a bad cold Dr. Inclination would recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is pleasant and safe to take. Dr. Experience would recommend it because it never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Dr. Reason would recommend it because it is prepared on scientific principles, and acts on nature's plan in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions and restoring the system to a natural and healthy condition. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

VERMONT GREETS DEWEY

Rousing Reception to Her Favorite Son at Montpelier.

JEWEL PINNED ON HIS BREAST.

Admiral Visits the Scenes of His Birthplace and His Early Boyhood Days—A Large Parade in His Honor—Every Section of Vermont Represented in the Celebration.

MONTPELIER, Vt. (Special).—The cup of happiness for Admiral Dewey was overflowed when he was the recipient of the honors bestowed upon him by the people of Vermont, his native State. As the guest of the city and State the Admiral was greeted by the largest crowd ever assembled here, and rode at the head of the largest procession ever seen in Vermont. A magnificent jewel was presented to him, and in many ways he received more attention than any other man this State has ever put forth.

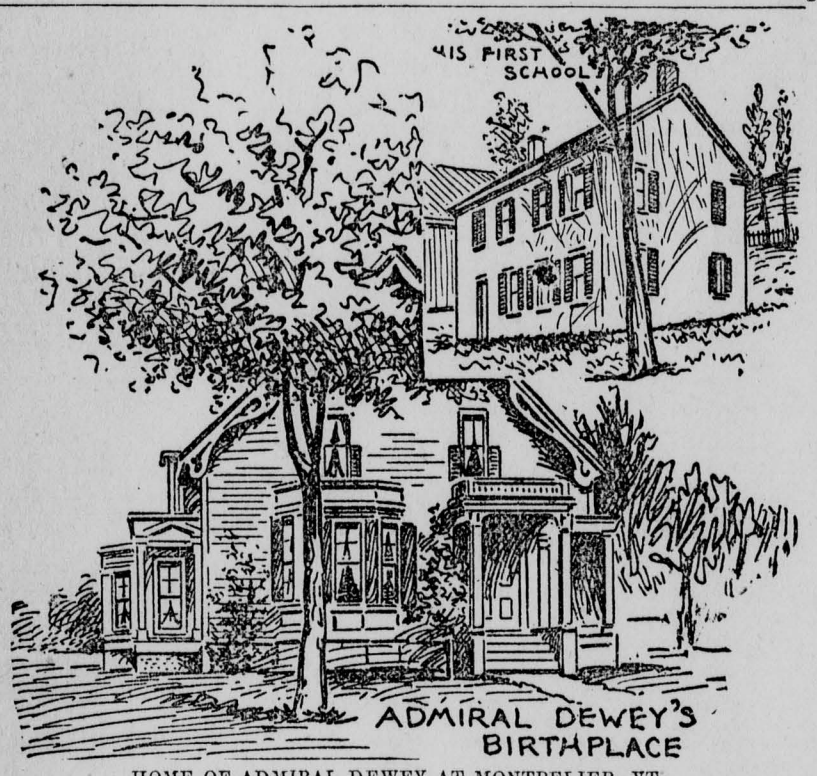
The enormous gathering for Dewey day represented every section of Vermont. It was not a trying day for the Admiral, as the exercises lasted scarcely three hours, and he seemed to enjoy every incident.

The forenoon was spent by him in his private car. Soon after daylight he took a look at familiar places about the city, read the big signs on the house of his birth, on the big school house he attended when a boy; looked over the ground and the church in which he was christened, and saw thousands of his likenesses in conspicuous places. A little later he saw what pleased him most—many scores of friends of his boyhood days.

The parade started ahead of time, and although the route was nearly three miles long, the Admiral's carriage reached the State House at 3.15 p. m. Here the column stopped while the Admiral was driven into the grounds, and he entered the reviewing stand. All those in the party stood with bared heads while the column went by. When a band passed singing "All Vermonters who had nothing else to do, came to see the grand old hero of the Red, White and Blue," the Admiral joined in the applause. He also showed his pleasure when the school children went by, singing and carrying flags.

Before the review, and as the Admiral was passing through the State House corridor to his position in the stand, there was pinned upon his breast the jewel which was Vermont's gift to her son. It is of beautiful design, the top bar supporting a rising sun, which holds in each tip two diamonds, making four stars, the emblem of the Admiral's rank. Below, held by a ribbon, is a shield on which is the likeness of the Admiral, surrounded by eighteen diamonds. In relief, on the shield, is an anchor, with a representation of the flagship Olympia on the stock. Below is a wreath with Vermont's coat of arms. The bottom bar bears in raised letters the words: "Welcome Home." The jewel was to have been presented in formal exercises after the review, but the programme unexpectedly was shortened.

At Northfield Admiral Dewey laid the cornerstone of the Dewey Memorial Hall at Norwich University. Senator Chauncey M. Depew delivered the oration.



HOME OF ADMIRAL DEWEY AT MONTPELIER, VT.

FILIPINOS CANNOT BUY PEACE.

President Says We Will Never Give a Bribe to the Insurgents.

FARGO, N. D. (Special).—Starting in Superior on Friday President McKinley spoke in Duluth, Aitken, Brainerd, Staples, Wadena and Detroit, Minn., and Fargo. Great crowds listened to him everywhere.

In his address, after reviewing the North Dakota Volunteers here the President said:

"We never dreamed, that the little body of insurgents whom we had just emancipated from Spain—we never for a moment thought that they would turn upon the flag that had delivered them from Spain. Then it was that the insurgent leader made an attack upon our men, and then our boys let loose. But I always thought the boys were quite ready for it.

"The leader of the insurgent forces says to the American Government, 'You can have peace if you will give us independence.' Peace for independence, he says.

"He had another price than that for peace once before, but the United States pays no gold for peace. We never gave a bribe for peace in all our history, and we never will.

"Our flag is there where you left it, you boys of the North Dakota Volunteers. Our flag stands for liberty wherever it floats. And we propose to put sixty-five thousand men behind that flag in Luzon to maintain the authority of the United States and the honor and the glory of the Republic in the interest of civilization of duty at whatever cost."

California Not to Bar Consumptives.

The State Board of Health has decided not to quarantine California against the consumptives of other States.

BATTLE WITH OUTLAWS.

Trapped in Attempting to Rob a Tennessee Bank.

One Outlaw Mortally Shot in the Street, Another Arrested and the Third Commits Suicide.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (Special).—The halcyon days of Jesse James and his Missouri bandits were recalled in a tragic manner to the citizens of Sevierville, when three masked men, afterward indentified as "Will" and "Cal" Derrick, brothers, and Burrell, Thurman, rode into the town and attempted to rob the bank. There was $120,000 in the bank.

As a result Burrell Thurman was shot dead in front of the bank. "Cal" Derrick was badly wounded and was captured in a hotel, where he took refuge after his horse had been killed under him. "Will" Derrick committed suicide in front of a hundred persons two miles from the city, after bidding the crowd goodby and saying that he would rather die than be taken alive.

The officials of the bank had been notified of the fact that an attempt would be made to rob it just after the doors were opened for business in the morning. They immediately made preparations for a fray. Citizens had been informed, had armed themselves and had gone under cover just opposite the bank. The bank's doors were scarcely opened when in true Jesse James style three masked men rode up the main street in a gallop. At the bank building they began firing their revolvers into the building.

A. T. Marshall, the assistant cashier of the bank, was behind the counter. He quickly threw the money into the safe and closed the door, thereby securing the treasure. From the second story of the Masonic Building, just opposite the bank, there came a volley of shots, and from another place in the rear of the bank still more shots.

Two of the horses ridden by the robbers fell at the first fire and the other was wounded. Burrell Thurman fell, mortally wounded, and died an hour later. "Will" Derrick, whose horse was only slightly wounded, started down the street at a gallop, firing his revolver right and left. "Cal" Derrick, who was wounded and whose horse had been killed, ran to the Central Hotel, where he endeavored to conceal himself. He was surrounded, however, and surrendered to the armed citizens.

"Will" Derrick continued his flight toward Knoxville. A mile from town his horse fell in the road. William McMahon, a leading resident of Sevier County, who is also a stockholder in the bank, was driving along the road in his buggy. He was compelled at the point of revolvers to take Derrick into the vehicle and drive toward the McMahon farm, one mile further down the pike.

Upon reaching the McMahon farm Derrick dismounted and took refuge in a barn. A crowd of angry residents soon arrived, and they were informed where Derrick was hiding. The barn was surrounded. Derrick appeared, and announced he would not be taken alive. He said the first man who attempted to arrest him would be killed.

No one seemed to be ready to make the attempt, and Derrick re-entered the barn. The crowd increased, and Derrick again appeared before the crowd. He said "Goodby boys." He then placed a revolver to his head and fired. His death was instantaneous.

The three young men were well connected. Thurman was eighteen years old and lived in Jefferson County, which adjoins Sevier. "Cal" Derrick is twenty-six years old and lives in Sevier County. "Will" Derrick was twenty-two years old and lived in this county, where he was a livery stable proprietor.

SENATOR KENNY'S CASE DROPPED.

Judge Bradford Strikes the Conspiracy Charge From the Docket.

WILMINGTON, Del. (Special).—In the Federal Court here, on application of United States District Attorney William F. Byrne, Judge Bradford struck from the docket the case against United States Senator Richard R. Kenney, who was twice tried last year for alleged complicity with William N. Boggs in the embezzlement of $107,000 from the First National Bank of Dover, of which Boggs was teller.

This ends the famous Dover bank cases, as the indictments against others supposed to be involved have been dropped.

Government Gets Conscience Money.

The conscience money season has set in. United States Treasurer Roberts at Washington has received many letters. No reason is known for this general awakening of remorse on the part of peculators from the Government. The amounts received were all small, but Mr. Roberts received the sum of $200 in one letter. The writer, who did not sign his name, said that the money had been stolen from the Government through the Commissary Department during the Civil War.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Major Woodhull, Chief Surgeon at Manila, has cabled Surgeon Sternberg, requesting that the corps of female nurses at Manila be increased to correspond with the increase of troops under General Otis's command.

The task of recruiting the volunteer army for the Philippines is practically completed. It was announced at the War Department that all the regiments have been filled except one of the additional colored regiments, the Forty-ninth, which needs less than five hundred men.

Dr. Senner, former Commissioner of Immigration, told the Industrial Commission he was opposed to further restrictions on immigration.

Australian federation is considered an accomplished fact, according to Consul-General Bray, at Melbourne.

S. R. Callaway, president of the New York Central Railroad, testified before the Industrial Commission that he favored pooling among railways.

Former Speaker Reed was among counsel who appeared a few days ago before the United States Supreme Court. He moved the admission of three attorneys and entered a motion for a writ of certiorari in a steamship damage case from California.

Admiral Dewey has chosen J. W. Crawford as his official secretary. Mr. Crawford is an employe in the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy. He will hold the rank of lieutenant in the Navy.

The United States Supreme Court convened on Monday. Many cases were postponed until December, owing to the absence of Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer, in Europe.

The Government has secured the British steamer Benmohl and the Russian steamer Dalyvostok for its San Francisco-Manila transport service.

Our Adopted Islands.

The Mayor of Guanajay, Cuba,, was handed a list of thirty people whom he was requested by the inhabitants to expel from the town. He immediately issued a proclamation ordering the people to keep the peace.

The general belief in Honolulu, Hawaii, is that when the facts are known President McKinley will revise his order nullifying all sales of public lands, and directing that sales be discontinued. The matter will be taken to the United States Supreme Court by several wealthy planters.

Hawaii will notify Commissioner Peck that she will require the same space in the Paris Exhibition as is allotted to other States and territories. It has been decided to guarantee $12,000 for expenses. The Government will at once begin to gather an exhibit, which will be made as complete as possible.

Domestic.

In a boiler explosion at Brownsburg Ind., three men were instantly killed and five others were seriously injured. The dead are Lan Wasson, engineer; Nate Cook, head sawyer, and Milton Roberts.

The headquarters of the Democratic National Committee are to remain in Chicago.

President McKinley attended the welcome home from Manila of the Thirteenth Minnesota Regiment in Minneapolis, and made a speech broadly favoring expansion and retention of the Philippines.

J. B. Drumond, of Boston, a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, was killed by his guide, who mistook him for a deer and shot him while they were hunting in the Maine woods.

Mrs. Mattie Askins, of Thompson, Mich., has made a confession that she killed her fourteen-year-old daughter with morphine. The mother then administered the drug to her son and also to herself, but the poison did not kill.

Pearl Hart, the female bandit a few days ago broke jail at Tucson, Ariz. She escaped by cutting through a wall ten feet from the floor. She must have had an accomplice.

Bishop Henry C. Potter in an address before the Protestant Episcopal Church Congress at St. Paul, Minn., denounced imperialism and favored submitting the Philippine question to arbitration.

Captain Rhoades was offered the post of assistant to Captain Barr on the America's Cup Columbia, but declined because he thought he would be hampered by Mr. Iselin. It is said Captain Hank Haff declined for the same reason.

In the first heat of the Ashland stake at Lexington, Ky., Peter the Great and Tommy Britton showed the greatest speed ever seen in a public race, when they trotted head and head the half mile in 1.01½, with the second quarter in 0.29½.

The Rev. W. L. Woodward, one of the most prominent ministers of the Disciples' Church in Ohio, preached a farewell sermon to his congregation at Oak Harbor and then took his own life. No reason can be assigned for the deed.

George L. Griswold, formerly Tax Collector of Norwich, Conn., has been sentenced to the Connecticut State Prison for two years. There are three complaints against Griswold, one alleging the misappropriation of $15,000, another the misappropriation of $5400, and a third the misuse of $1400.

Premier Laurier of Canada, in a speech at Chicago, said there was no quarrel over the Alaskan boundary.

In arresting Freeman Strait in New York City for restoring and selling cancelled revenue stamps United States officers have taken the first step toward capturing a gang that has robbed Wall street of thousands of dollars.

Clifford E. Balfe, a farmer, and wife locked their two children in their house and went to Terre Haute, Ind. During their absence the house burned down, killing both children.

General Benjamin F. Tracy, who acted as counsel for Venezuela before the Board of Arbitration in the Venezuelan boundary dispute in Paris, returned to New York City on the steamship St. Louis.

The Bessemer boat John Neilson ran down her tug, the Record, of the Great Lakes Towing Company's fleet, at Duluth, Minn., drowning Harry Ellis, the fireman. The rest of the crew took to the life raft and were saved.

Foreign.

Formal notification that a state of war exists between the South African Republic and Great Britian was made to the French Government by the secretary of the Boer agency in The Hague.

Telegrams received at Vienna from Linz, capital of Upper Austria, on the Danube, report that the inhabitants of that district are in a state of terror owing to a series of "Jack the Ripper" murders. Five women have been murdered.

The British Government is arranging for the enrollment of 500 Newfoundland fishermen in the naval reserve. Interest in the movement is being quickened by the Transvaal war crisis.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The University of Vermont has conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on Admiral Dewey.

The Queen Regent of Spain has presented to the Spanish Casino at Tampa, Fla., 600 books for its public library.

Sir Redvers Buller, in command of the British forces in South Africa, is experienced in warfare in that region.

Former Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, has given $6000 for the building of a home for the friendless in Oshkosh.

The members of the family of Rear-Admiral Sampson have left Glen Ridge, N. J., and gone to Boston, where they will live hereafter.

Alfred C. Harmsworth, the London newspaper and magazine owner, is not yet thirty-five years old, but is said to be worth $15,000,000, all through his own efforts.

President Steyn of the Orange Free State is described as suave, cultured and, unlike his neighbor and ally, President Kruger, is careful of his personal appearance.

Carel Hendrick Kruger, a nephew of the President of the Transvaal Republic, is a recent graduate of the Edinburgh University, where he won the Syme surgical scholarship.

The only man in the world reported to be worth over $1,000,000,000 is the Anglicized German, Alfred Beit. He is not yet fifty, is well educated and made his fortune in diamonds during the past twenty-four years.

Senator Deboe, of Kentucky, having shaved off his drooping mustache at the instance of friends who wanted him to be modern, now looks so much like President McKinley that it is difficult to tell them apart at a short distance.

When "Fighting Bob" Evans was a student at Gonzaga College, Washington, D. C., he was the school's "star" baseball player, and still has a passion for the game, never missing a chance to see a good contest on the diamond.

W. H. H. Hart, the colored philanthropist, whose experience with a boys' farm near Washington is attracting attention, was born, a slave, in 1857. A missionary teacher started his education, and later he became private secretary to Senator Evarts.

CYCLING NOTES.

Sunday bicycle races lack support in Chicago.

The bicycle is said to be losing some of its popularity in Pittsburg.

The King of Siam has ordered a new bicycle fitted with a free wheel.

The free-wheel device will be applied to the chainless in this country on next year's model.

A little attention now and then will keep the wheel looking much more attractive than if neglected.

Although it has thousands of wheelwomen, Melbourne, Australia, does not possess one women's cycling club.

The latest bicycle attachment is a sheep shearing machine made at Birmingham, England, for use in Australia.

A Denver (Col.) man has invented a substitute for rubber called oxaline, which, he says, will reduce the price of tires by one-tenth.

As an indication that the demand for wheels is expected to be very great next year, the big manufacturers are planning to increase their outputs.

A bicycle thief recently arrested in Paris admitted that he had stolen more than two hundred wheels, a friend in London disposing of them for him.

"Perhaps the buyer of a cheap machine finds comfort in the reflection that the money which he saves on his purchase will be useful for his funeral expenses," says a funny man.

Experts claim that the use of clips is conducive to the much-desired ankle motion, and others claim that it spoils "ankling," inasmuch as it causes a rider to cultivate a digging action with the toes.

A petition has been circulated among the wheelmen of Minneapolis to be presented to the Park Board, asking that a part of one of the boulevards be set aside for a bicycle speedway similar to the reservation made for owners of fast horses.

For their own safety the trick of making the rear wheel come suddenly to a standstill so as to slide and bring the machine to a halt, is something that every rider should learn. This should not be acquired for the sake of doing away with a brake, for there are hills to be met with at sudden turns where the feet would not be quick enough to do the trick without the assistance of a brake.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The American Federation of Labor has increased its membership over 250,000 this year.

Switzerland has at present 328 co-operative associations for buying food, with 104,920 members.

The trade union deposits in the Postoffice Savings Bank of England amounted to $2,500,000 last year.

Striking silk weavers in Paterson, N. J., have instituted a boycott against shopkeepers who sell goods to non-union employes.

In Posen, according to a Cologne paper, seamstresses earn a maximum of $7.50 a month, and that only after ten years' experience.

The union moulders of the Saco and Pettee Machine Shop Foundry at Saco, Me., who went on strike on account of the discharge of one of their number, have returned to work.

A New Orleans (La.) man is said to have invented a sugar cane planter in the form of a wagon, that with three men and four mules will do the work heretofore done by nine men and nine mules.

A general strike affecting all freight and flour handlers in West Superior, Wis., has been ordered by the 'Longshoremen's Union. Five hundred men went out. The men demand that none but union men be hired.

The strike at the Creusot Iron Works in France, which threatened to involve the Ministry, has been settled in a satisfactory manner through the mediation of Premier Waldeck-Rousseau. Work has been resumed.

Five hundred quarrymen in the employ of Carlon, Johnson, Union and Pennsylvania Companies, at Youngstown, Ohio, have struck for an advance of ten cents a ton and pay every two weeks instead of once a month.

At a recent convention of Canadian factory inspectors it was the opinion of the delegates that efforts should be made to secure legislation providing that the factory inspectors might confiscate goods found in sweatshops.

The management of the Milltown Cotton Mills, at Calais, Me., has announced that hereafter the company will engage no more women weavers. New looms have been put in place recently, and it is claimed they are too heavy to be operated by women.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

42			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@	24
Firsts	22	@	23
Thirds to seconds	17	@	21
State—Thirds to firsts	17	@	21
State Dairy tubs, extras	21	@	22
Imitation Creamery	15	@	20
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	16½
Low grades	14	@	14½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	12½
Small	—	@	12¾
Part skims, good to prime	7½	@	9¾
Full skims	4	@	4½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	23
Western—Choice	—	@	21
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	2 10	@	2 15
Medium, 1898	—	@	1 70
Pea, choice, 1898	1 65	@	1 67½
Red kidney, choice, 1898	2 10	@	2 15
White kidney, choice, 1898	—	@	—
Yellow eye	1 70	@	1 75
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	2 90
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 20
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, green, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ case	—	@	1 50
Niagara, ₱ basket	10	@	12
Pears, Seckel, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	6 50
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Sheldon, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Plums, ₱ basket	30	@	40
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	5 00	@	5 50
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	14
1898, fair to prime	10	@	11
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	13
Common to prime	11	@	12
Old odds	2	@	5
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	55
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	6	@	12
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	10	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	—	@	13
Geese, Eastern spring, ₱ lb	13	@	16
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 75
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	87½	@	90
Clover mixed	75	@	80
Clover	75	@	77½
Straw—Long rye	50	@	57½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 62
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 37
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 50
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	60	@	85
Tomatoes, ₱ box	60	@	1 00
Squash, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl	60	@	1 00
Peas, ₱ basket	2 50	@	3 00
Lima beans, ₱ bag	75	@	1 75
String beans, ₱ basket	1 50	@	2 25
Peppers, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Green corn, ₱ 100	20	@	40
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Celery, ₱ doz	10	@	30
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	8	@	11
Carrots, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 60	@	3 80
Spring Patents	3 95	@	4 15
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	80½
No. 2 Red	—	@	76⅜
Corn—No. 2	—	@	40¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	29
Track mixed	29	@	30½
Rye—Western	—	@	62¼
State	—	@	62
Lard—City steam	5.45c	@	5.50c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7¾	@	10
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	2 75	@	4 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	4 50	@	5 65
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	5 00	@	5 10
Country dressed	4½	@	7½

TOBACCO.

Seed leaf was steady with a good business and sales amounted to about 1100 cases, including 500 cases crop 1898 Zimmers at 13@15½c., 300 cases crop 1897 Wisconsin Havana at 9½@10c., 50 cases flats crop 1898 at 15@16c., 100 cases sundries at 6@16c. Sales of Havana tobacco were 200 bales at 60@90c. in bond, and sales of Sumatra were 75 bales at 80c.@$1 80 in bond.

	Kentucky light.		Clarksville dark and heavy.
Com. lugs....Per lb	4 @ 4½		4½@ 5
Medium	4½@ 5		5 @ 5½
Good	5 @ 5½		5½@ 6½
Common leaf	6 @ 7½		7 @ 8
Medium	7½@ 9		8 @ 9½
Good	9½@10½		10 @11½
Fine	11½@12½		12½@15½

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

Monthly Report Issued by the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The October report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the average condition of corn on October 1 to have been 82.7, as compared with 85.2 one month ago, 82 on October 1, 1898, and 81.9, the mean of the October averages for the last ten years.

Pending the receipt of the customary reports from individual farmers and the result of a careful investigation of conditions in the principal wheat States, both spring and winter, by a special agent, no estimate of the yield of wheat per acre will be made. The final figures, however, both as to acreage and production, will be ready for publication at a much earlier date than has been the case for some years past.

The preliminary estimates of the yield per acre of oats is 30.7 bushels, as compared with 27.8 bushels last year, and 25.8 bushels, the average for the last ten years. The average for quality is 89.5, against 84.5 last year.

The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of barley is 27 bushels, as compared with 21.6 bushels last year, and 23 bushels, the average for the past ten years. The average for quality is 88.4, against 90.6 last year.

The average condition of potatoes on October 1 was 81.7, as compared with 72.5 on October 1, 1898, and 73.7, the mean of the October averages for the last ten years.

In the condition of tobacco there has been an improvement of three points in Connecticut and Ohio, and the marked improvement of fourteen points in New York. On the other hand, there has been a decline of five points in Virginia, Kentucky and Wisconsin, of six points in North Carolina, two in Tennessee, and three in Pennsylvania.

FOR WOMAN'S BENEFIT.

An Opportunity for Women.

In regard to the many women who wish to be self-supporting, here is a suggestion that appears in a periodical and that seems a plausible one. Of all the amateur photographers there are few who are really successful in developing their own negatives. The majority send them to the photographers, pay largely for the work, and wait as patiently as they can for their turn in the rush. A woman who would carefully train herself for the work should be able to make a respectable amount of money while the craze for amateur photography lasts.

Snowy Draperies for Winter Days.

Much white is to be worn this winter, and cloth gowns of pure white and cream color, trimmed with sable, will be among the smartest of the wealthy woman's gowns. Only a rich woman could afford to wear such costume, as, of course, it will be very perishable (as far as its spotless purity is concerned), and the woman who can have but one or two cloth costumes would be insane to invest in such a conspicuous luxury as a white costume. House dresses of white veiling, crepe and foulard, and of lightweight satin-dotted woolen goods are to be much used, and tea gowns of satin, cashmere and crepe de chine, which last year were lilac, yellow, blue, green or pink, will this year flaunt trailing draperies of purest white, in most instances unrelieved by a touch of color.

How to Tilt the Hat.

The arrangement of the hair at the nape of the neck is one which creates great difficulties in millinery matters. Nothing is more terrible or disfiguring to the contour of the face than a gap between the crown of the hat and the coils of the hair. Yet many, many girls are to be seen who allow themselves to be such objects.

A veil brought around thickly under the chin and tied above the brim sometimes mitigates the evil, but it exists, nevertheless, and another one attendant on it, viz., the angle at which the hat is worn, setting in absolutely a straight line across the head and coming low down on the forehead, with the result that becomingness is reduced to a minimum.

The angle for the hat when the coiffure is low is slightly off the forehead when the comb, now so much in vogue, is inserted at the base of the crown coils; then the hat tips slightly downward.

The New Street Costumes.

One of the smartest of women's tailors is making the simplest of street costumes this season, but manages to give each one a distinctive touch that stamps it as novel and individual. One of these costumes is of an odd shade of dark green, brightened with touches of creamy castor in the same material. The close-fitted skirt has a front panel which reaches to within a couple of inches of the ground and is outlined with a double row of heavy machine stitching. On either side of this panel is a narrow gleam of castor cloth, which also peeps out from beneath the green cloth skirt at the foot. The trim little jacket reaches a few inches below the waist all round, and the basque has scarcely any fulness. A vest of the castor cloth is flanked by the double rows of machine stitching, which also outline the basque. Rounded lapel revers of the castor come from the shoulders, where an odd yoke effect is obtained by a triangular piece of cloth being stitched from the base of the high collar to the shoulder seam and arm hole. Another costume created by this original tailor is of black rough cloth and has a vest of scarlet, braided with black and revers and cuffs of white, braided with black. —New York Commercial Advertiser.

Married Women at School.

If a girl in Russia wishes to study at any of the universities in that country etiquette does not allow her to do so until she is married, so she goes through the civil ceremony of marriage with a man student, whom very probably she has never seen before, and this marriage is quite legal, though perhaps they may never speak to each other again. On the other hand, if they like each other and wish it, they are married for life; if they don't, the marriage is dissolved when their university course is finished, and they are free to marry some one else. The celebrated mathematician, Sonya Kovalevski, whose autobiography attracted considerable notice a few years ago, went through the marriage ceremony with a student whom she then saw for the first time and who afterwards became her husband. The education of women in Russia stands better than in most European countries, owing to the persistent efforts of the Russian women themselves. By 1886 they had managed to get four university colleges for women, with 1442 students; one medical academy with 500 students and numerous intermediate schools. There are over 700 women doctors in Russia, of whom nearly one-half are employed in the civil service, chiefly by the Zemstvos. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mirror Drapery.

"I have a little scheme of making my visitors feel very well satisfied with themselves, hence they are very charming during their stay," said a young hostess, recently, with an amused twinkle in her eyes, as she displayed her dainty mirror arrangement in her guest room. The white draped mirror and the lace-covered toilet table made a very attractive spot, but she asserted that it served another purpose beside that of beauty and convenience; and she hastened to explain the use of the white drapery. If one would see herself in the deceptive mirror as others see her with the eye, or as nearly as possible, let her hasten to a dry goods store and buy a quantity of soft, pure white material gauze, if possible; if not, Swiss or India muslin will answer very well. Be sure and have it pure white, and after polishing the surface of the mirror gather the material at the centre of the top and bring it down softly on either side, framing the glass in folds of pure white. When this is done to artistic satisfaction peek in and see what a transformation. The true tints of the complexion, the expression of the countenance and eyes, the correct color of the hair, will be accurately reflected. This is one of the milliners oldest secrets. Many of them drape the glasses on opening day in the softest drapery of pure white. It is done with the view of giving the fair patronesses the best view of themselves possible, administering in this way a little subtle flattery, thereby disposing more easily of the greater amount of goods.—Buffalo Enquirer.

About Baby's Hair.

In taking care of an infant's hair it is necessary to remember how delicate and sensitive the scalp of a child is, and also that the bones of the skull do not close till nearly the end of the second year. At first a baby's head should be washed every morning with some good soap. If scurfy spots appear on it, they should be gently rubbed with a little vaseline or salad oil before the head is washed, but they should not be touched with a fine tooth comb. It is a mistake not to soap the head well, for if this is not done the scalp is pretty sure to become scurfy; but it is an important matter to rinse the hair properly with clear water and to dry it with a soft towel. The very softest brush that can be obtained is the right one for baby, and no comb should be used. After two years it will be often enough if the child's head be washed once a week. Then a shampoo should be used, made of the yolk of an egg and soap beaten up in warm water to form a good lather. This should be well rubbed into the scalp and rinsed out with plenty of warm water. If the water is hard a little borax may be used to soften it. When children have long hair and are apt to catch cold, it is a good plan sometimes to apply a little eau-de-cologne to the scalp, but this must never be used in the case of infants. Opinions are divided as to whether cutting the hair tends to strengthen it, or whether it does equally well to grow as nature wills. In any case it is a good plan to keep the hair fairly short for cleanliness' sake, and also because long hair is so often burdensome to children. It makes them hot and uncomfortable while romping about, and it also is apt to become badly tangled during play and to cause a good deal of trouble, and sometimes also pain when it is combed out afterwards by the nurse, who is not always as gentle as she ought to be.—Home Notes.

Fashion Notes.

Gray is the fashionable color just now.

Exquisite pearl and gold embroideries are again coming to the front.

Sterling silver is as popular as ever for the small articles for writing and toilet tables.

New models in tailor gowns have Persian or gold cloth colors, revers and vestings.

A dressy visiting gown is of cadet blue, with bolero waist, the bolero to be of heavy lace.

Openwork felt will be fashioned into hats, as will also white kid, embroidered in silver.

Put fastenings in the placket in two places to prevent gaping and showing the underclothing.

Changeable silks will be used a great deal this winter for evening wear. The shades most sought after will be the pinks, the new blues and delicate greens.

At the present moment tucks and folds are more fashionable on skirts than flounces (though the latter are also often seen), and the new models show a continuance of this style.

Thus far most of the new skirt models, both for utility and demi-dress uses, are absolutely untrimmed, unless the rows of silk machine stitching about the hem can be called trimming.

Fancy crepons, especially those with velvet appliques, cordings and chenille dottings on changeable grounds, are the prime favorites for winter wear. Better dressers have at last returned to the woolen family as the best fabric for continued service and high effect.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Water Brooks—The Gospel of Refreshment Shows How We May Elude the Hounds of Trouble and Safely Reach the Lake of Divine Solace.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch. 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Gospel as a great refreshment is here set forth by Dr. Talmage, under a figure which will be found particularly graphic by those who have gone out as hunters to find game in the mountains; text, Psalm xlii., 1, "As the hart panteth after the water brooks."

David, who must some time have seen a deer hunt, points us here to a hunted stag making for the water. The fascinating animal, called in my text the hart, is the same animal that in sacred and profane literature is called the stag, the roebuck, the hind, the gazelle, the reindeer. In central Syria in Bible times there were whole pasture fields of them, as Solomon suggests when he says, "I charge you by the hinds of the field." Their antlers jutted from the long grass as they lay down. No hunter who has been long in "John Brown's tract" will wonder that in the Bible they were classed among clean animals, for the dews, the showers, the lakes, washed them as clean as the sky. When Isaac, the patriarch, longed for venison, Esau shot and brought home a roebuck. Isaiah compares the sprightliness of the restored cripple of millennial times to the long and quick jump of the stag, saying, "The lame shall leap as the hart." Solomon expressed his disgust at a hunter who, having shot a deer, is too lazy to cook it, saying, "The slothful man roasteth not that which he took in hunting."

But one day David, while far from the home from which he had been driven and sitting near the mouth of a lonely cave where he had lodged and on the banks of a pond or river, hears a pack of hounds in swift pursuit. Because of the previous silence of the forest the clangor startles him, and he says to himself, "I wonder what those dogs are after." Then there is a crackling in the brushwood and the loud breathing of some rushing wonder of the woods, and the antlers of a deer rend the leaves of the thicket, and by an instinct which all hunters recognize it plunges into a pond or lake or river to cool its thirst and at the same time, by its capacity for swifter and longer swimming, to get away from the foaming harriers.

David says to himself: "Aha! That is myself! Saul after me, Absalom after me, enemies without number after me. I am chased, their bloody muzzles at my heels, barking at my good name, barking after my body, barking after my soul. Oh, the hounds, the hounds! But look there!" says David, "That hunted deer has splashed into the water. It puts its hot lips and nostrils into the cool wave that washes the lathered flanks, and it swims away from the fiery canines, and it is free at last. Oh, that I might find in the deep, wide lake of God's mercy and consolation escape from my pursuers! Oh, for the waters of life and rescue! As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God!"

Some of you have just come from the Adirondacks, and the breath of the balsam and spruce and pine is still on you. The Adirondacks are now populous with hunters, and the deer are being slain by the score. Once while there talking with a hunter I thought I would like to see whether my text was accurate in its allusion, and as I heard the dogs baying a little way off and supposed they were on the track of a deer I said to the hunter in rough corduroy, "Do the deer always make for the water when they are pursued?" He said: "Oh, yes, mister! You see, they are a hot and thirsty animal, and they know where the water is, and when they hear danger in the distance they lift their antlers and snuff the breeze and start for Racquet or Loon or Saranac, and we get into our cedar shell boat or stand by the runway with rifle loaded ready to blaze away."

My friends, that is one reason why I like the Bible so much. Its allusions are so true to nature. Its partridges are real partridges, its ostriches real ostriches and its reindeer real reindeer. I do not wonder that this antlered glory of the text makes the hunter's eye sparkle and his cheek glow and his respiration quicken, to say nothing of its usefulness, although it is the most useful of all game, its flesh delicious, its skin turned into human apparel, its sinews fashioned into bow strings, its antlers putting handles on cutlery and the shavings of its horns used as a restorative, its name taken from the hart and called hartshorn. By putting aside its usefulness this enchanting creature seems made out of gracefulness and elasticity. What an eye, with a liquid brightness as if gathered up from a hundred lakes at sunset! The horns a coronal branching into every possible curve, and, after it seems done, ascending into other projections of exquisiteness, a tree of polished bone, uplifted in pride or swung down for awful combat! It is velocity embodied, timidity impersonated, the enchantment of the woods, eye lustrous in life and pathetic in death, the splendid animal a complete rhythm of muscle and bone and color and attitude and locomotion, whether couched in the grass among the shadows or a living bolt shot through the forest or turning at bay to attack the hounds or rearing for its last fall under the buckshot of the trapper.

It is a splendid appearance, that the painter's pencil fails to sketch, and only a hunter's dream on a pillow of hemlocks at the foot of St. Regis is able to picture. When twenty miles from any settlement, it comes down at eventide to the lake's edge to drink among the lilypads, and, with its sharp-edged hoof, shatters the crystal of Long lake, it is very picturesque. But only when after miles of pursuit, with heaving sides and boiling tongue and eyes swimming in death, the stag leaps from cliff to cliff into Upper Saranac can you realize how much David had suffered from his troubles and how much he wanted God when he expressed himself in the words, "As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after Thee, O God."

Well, now, let all those who have coming after them the lean hounds of poverty or the black hounds of persecution or the spotted hounds of vicissitude or the pale hounds of death or who are in any wise pursued run to the wide, deep glorious lake of divine solace and rescue. The most of the men and women whom I happen to know, at different times, if not now, have had trouble after them, sharp-muzzled troubles, swift troubles, all devouring troubles. Many of you have made the mistake of trying to fight them. Somebody meanly attacked you, and you attacked them. They depreciated you, and you depreciated them, or they overreached you in a bargain, and you tried, in Wall street parlance, to get a corner on them. Or you have had a bereavement, and instead of being submissive you are fighting that bereavement. You charge on the doctors who have failed to effect a cure, or you charge on the carelessness of the railroad company through which the accident occurred. Or you are a chronic invalid, and you fret and worry and scold and wonder why you cannot be well like other people, and you angrily charge on the neuralgia or the laryngitis or the ague or the sick headache. The fact is you are a deer at bay. Instead of running to the waters of divine consolation and slaking your thirst and cooling your body and soul in the good cheer of the gospel and swimming away into the mighty deeps of God's love, you are fighting a whole kennel of harriers.

Some time ago I saw in the Adirondacks a dog lying across the road, and he seemed unable to get up, and I said to some hunters, "What is the matter with that dog?" They answered, "A deer hurt him," and I saw he had a great swollen paw and a battered head, showing where the antlers struck him. And the probability is that some of you might give a mighty clip to your pursuers. You might damage their business, you might worry them into ill health, you might hurt them as much as they hurt you; but, after all, it is not worth while. You only have hurt a hound. Better be off for the Upper Saranac, into which the mountains of God's eternal strength look down and moor their shadows. As for your physical disorders, the worst strychnine you can take is fretfulness, and the best medicine is religion. I know people who were only a little disordered, yet have fretted themselves into complete valetudinarianism, while others put their trust in God and came up from the very shadow of death and have lived comfortably twenty-five years with only one lung. A man with one lung, but God with him, is better off than a godless man with two lungs. Some of you have been for a long time sailing around Cape Fear when you ought to have been sailing around Cape Good Hope. Do not turn back, but go ahead. The deer will accomplish more with its swift feet than with its horns.

There are whole chains of lakes in the Adirondacks, and from one height you can see thirty lakes, and there are said to be over 800 in the great wilderness. So near are they to each other that your mountain guide picks up and carries the boat from lake to lake, the small distance between them for that reason called a "carry." And the realm of God's word is one long chain of bright, refreshing lakes, each promise a lake, and a very short carry between them, and, though for ages the pursued have been drinking out of them, they are full up to the top of the green banks, and the same David describes them, and they seem so near together that in three different places he speaks of them as a continuous river, saying, "There is a river the streams whereof shall make glad the city of God." "Thou shalt make them drink of the rivers of thy pleasures;" "Thou greatly enrichest it with the river of God, which is full of water."

But many of you have turned your back on that supply and confronted your trouble, and you are soured with your circumstances, and you are fighting society, and you are fighting a pursuing world, and troubles, instead of driving you into the cool lake of heavenly comfort, have made you stop and turn round and lower your head, and it is simply antler against tooth. I do not blame you. Probably under the same circumstances I would have done worse. But you are all wrong. You need to do as the reindeer does in February and March—it sheds its horns. The Rabbinical writers allude to this resignation of antlers by the stag when they say of a man who ventures his money in risky enterprises he has hung it on the stag's horns, and a proverb in the far east tells a man who has foolishly lost his fortune to go and find where the deer has shed his horns. My brother, quit the antagonism of your circumstances, quit misanthropy, quit complaint, quit pitching into your pursuer. Be as wise as next spring will be the deer of the Adirondacks. Shed your horns.

But very many of you who are wronged of the world—and if in any assembly between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans it were asked that all who had been badly treated should raise both their hands, and full response should be made, there would be twice as many hands lifted as persons present—I say many of you would declare, "We have always done the best we could and tried to be useful, and why we became the victims of malignment or invalidism or mishap is inscrutable." Why, do you not know that the finer a deer and the more elegant its proportions and the more beautiful its bearing the more anxious the hunters and the hounds are to capture it?

Had that roebuck a ragged fur and broken hoofs and an obliterated eye and a limping gait the hunters would have said: "Pshaw! Don't let us waste our ammunition on a sick deer." And the hounds would have given a few sniffs of the tracks and then darted off in another direction for better game. But when they see a deer with antlers lifted in mighty challenge to earth and sky, and the sleek hide looks as if it had been smoothed by invisible hands, and the fat sides inclose the richest pasture that could be nibbled from the bank of rills so clear they seem to have dropped out of heaven, and the stamp of its foot defies the jack shooting lantern and the rifle, the horn and the hound, that deer they will have if they must needs break their neck in the rapids. So if there were no noble stuff in your make up, if you were a bifurcated nothing, if you were a forlorn failure, you would be allowed to go undisturbed, but the fact that the whole pack is in full cry after you is proof positive that you are splendid game and worth capturing. Therefore sarcasm draws on you its "finest bead;" therefore the world goes gunning for you with its best Winchester breechloader. Highest compliment is it to your talent or your virtue or your usefulness. You will be assailed in proportion to your great achievements. The best and the mightiest Being the world ever saw had set after him all the hounds, terrestrial and diabolic, and they lapped his blood after the Calvarean massacre. The world paid nothing to its Redeemer but a bramble, four spikes and a cross.

Many who have done their best to make the world better have had such a rough time of it that all their pleasure is in anticipation of the next world. Yes, for some people in this world there seems no let up. They are pursued from youth to manhood and from manhood into old age.

But what is a relief for all those pursued of trouble and annoyance and pain and bereavement? My text gives it to you in a word of three letters, but each letter is a chariot if you would triumph, or a throne if you want to be crowned, or a lake if you would slake your thirst—yea, a chain of three lakes—G-o-d, the one for whom David longed and the one whom David found. You might as well meet a stag which, after its sixth mile of running at the topmost speed through thicket and gorge and with the breath of the dogs on his heels, has come in full sight of Schroon lake and try to cool its projecting and blistered tongue with a drop of dew from a blade of grass as to attempt to satisfy an immortal soul, when flying from trouble and sin, with anything less deep and high and broad and immense and infinite and eternal than God. His comfort—why, it embosoms all distress. His arm—it wrenches off all bondage. His hand—it wipes away all tears. His Christly atonement—it makes us all right with the past, and all right with the future, and all right with God, and all right with man; and all right forever.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 22.

Subject: Ezra's Journey to Jerusalem; Ezra viii., 21-32—Golden Text: Ezra viii., 22—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

21. "I proclaimed a fast there." Ezra entered upon his work with fasting and prayer. The journey was a dangerous one, especially with all the treasure he carried. Ezra realized the danger, but he went forward in faith. The chief reform of Ezra was the abolishment of mixed marriages with the surrounding heathen. The course of the Israelites was ruining and degrading the nation. Nearly their whole history previous to the exile showed how they yielded to the surrounding idolatry, because they refused to drive out the idolaters in Joshau's time—a history ending in exile on that account, and the history of over seventy years since the return was a commentary on the practice which Ezra rebuked. The mixed race of Jews and Samaritans, with their half-heathenish customs, was a living warning of the results of their course. Ezra's work occupied but eight months, though it is probable he spent most of the remainder of his life at Jerusalem. Thirteen years of silence intervene and then Nehemiah came up to Jerusalem. "To seek of Him a right way for us." That is, to commit themselves to the guidance and protection of divine Providence and implore Him to give them a prosperous journey. Their journey lay chiefly through the desert, and the Arabians and Samaritans were likely to attack them.

22. "I was ashamed to require....a band of soldiers." Ezra had preached trust in God before the heathen rulers and he would not dishonor God by asking the usual military escort. He had represented God, the object of his worship, as supremely powerful, and as having the strongest affection for His true followers. Thus we see that this good man had more anxiety for the glory of God than for his own personal safety. Their faith was rewarded by the enjoyment of perfect safety during the whole way.

23. "And He was entreated of us." Ezra had the assurance that his prayer had been heard.

24. "I separated twelve." Appointed to the special duty of being custodians of the sacred vessels. We have here the particular care Ezra took of the treasure of God's sanctuary. Having committed the keeping of it to God, he committed the care of it to proper men, though without God they would have watched in vain. Our prayers should always be seconded with our endeavors. Do we expect God should by His providence keep that which belongs to us? Then ought we by His grace to care for that which belongs to Him; let God's honor and interest be our care. The prophet in foretelling the return of God's people and ministers out of Babylon gave the solemn charge (Isa. 52:11). "Be ye clean that bear the vessels of the Lord." In Zerubbabel's time the vessels were delivered by number; here, by weight, that it might easily appear if any were missing. This intimates that such as are intrusted with holy things are concerned to remember, both in receiving their trust and in discharging it, that they must shortly give a very particular account of it, that they may be faithful to it and so give up their account with joy. The silver and gold were a present to the house of God that the king and his counselors had set apart. This gift amounted to about $2,575,000.

25. "And weighed unto them the silver," etc. We may gather from this that the silver and gold were in bars or ingots, and not in coined money. The Persians had coined money at this time, but the treasury kept the bulk of its stores in bars (Herod., III., 96).

26. "Six hundred and fifty talents of silver." A talent of silver was about $1600. Of gold a hundred talents. Gold is usually worth about sixteen times as much as silver. The whole treasure was worth $4,000,000 or $5,000,000.

27. "Vessels of fine copper." Probably some factitious metal made there that took the polish and assumed the brightness of gold, and because of its hardness was more durable. There is still a factitious metal of this kind made among the Asiatics. It requires much art in making, but the constituent materials are of small value. Vessels of this metal, because of their lustre and durability for ornamental and domestic uses, are in many respects more valuable than gold itself. Drams. Darics, worth about an English sovereign, or $5.

28. "A freewill offering unto the Lord God." The money was for religious purposes, and would be a great help to the people at Jerusalem as well as smooth the way of Ezra to the needed reforms.

29. "The chambers of the house of the Lord" are the rooms placed on either side of the main building (see I Kings 6:5), partly as chambers for the priests, partly as storerooms (see Neh. 13:5).

31. "We departed on the twelfth day." The company began to form and arrange for the journey upon the first day of the month. Upon a review of his company Ezra observed the lack of Levites, and the time used in securing their union with the returning exiles, and in weighing the treasures, etc., took up the time until the twelfth day. Ahava is the name both of a town and small stream, not far from the river Euphrates. This would be a natural course to pursue from Shushan. This account of Ezra's preparation and journey is a beautiful example of method and thoroughness which is of great value in the work of God. Ezra sought first the prosperity of God's cause, but he did not count it lost time to spend twelve days in preparation for the journey. Time used for prayer is never lost time. Time consumed in perfecting plans for God's work is not misspent time. Always take time to do a thing right. Things done by half are never done well. The prayerful minister is the careful minister. So important was the mission which called Ezra to Jerusalem that he could not afford to go without first making his company complete and arranging for the safe-keeping of the treasures for the house of the Lord. When he had done all his part he could confidently beseech God to give them a safe journey.

32. "We came to Jerusalem." The dangerous journey was completed with safety at the end of four months. "Abode three days." That is, they rested that long. On the fourth day the treasures were weighed and handed over to the custody of the officiating priests of the temple. The returned exiles offered burnt-offerings, and Ezra delivered the royal commission to the magistrates, while the Levitical portion of the company assisted in performing the additional work which the arrival of so many new worshipers occasioned.

The Youngest Life-Saver.

A five-year-old boy of Brentwood, England, has received the Royal Humane Society's diploma for jumping into the water and saving the life of his baby brother. He is believed to be the youngest certificated life-saver on record.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

CALVIN.

Miss Nora Roland visited at Grafton last week.

Mrs. W. E. Wright is visiting friends in Johnstown.

Miss Annie Richardson, of Colfax, was a visitor here on Sunday.

Simpson Bowman has gone to housekeeping in D. M. Gosnell's house.

Jesse Quarry, of Hare's valley, was in this place on business on Monday.

Ettie Pheasant returned home last week from a ten-days' visit to Altoona.

Chester Glasgow and Chal Wright visited Newberg uncles from Saturday till Monday.

Herbert Bowman, wife and daughter visited at the home of Mrs. L. P. Bowman on Sunday.

Mrs. Grant David and children are enjoying the hospitalities of Petersburg friends this week.

Jos. King, wife and family, of Huntingdon, visited at the home of S. H. Pheasant on Sunday.

Mrs. G. W. Pheasant and Miss Benton, of Petersburg, visited at the home of Esquire Pheasant last week.

Allison Bumgardner claims to have killed the first turkey of the season, and the first one of his life, on Monday.

Miss Jennie Wright, who has been on a four-weeks' visit to friends and relatives in Ohio, is stopping with friends in Altoona this week.

D. M. Gosnell moved his family and household effects to Williamsburg, Blair county, on Tuesday of this week. Last Thursday Harry Householder moved his family to Aitch where he has secured employment at a steam sawmill.

The Calvin brass band will hold a festival and oyster supper next Saturday afternoon and night. The Juniata band will be present and furnish music. Also a game of base ball will be played between the Marklesburg and the Calvin local clubs.

Some big things for Trough Creek: S. T. Smith has exhibited a beet in Shaffer & Hoover's store that weighs 7 lbs. 4 oz.; H. B. Long, a turnip of the field variety weighing 6 lbs. 7 oz. W. H. Bumgardner has produced the finest apples and Henry Quarry the best pears while J. C. Shaffer's wife claims to have grown the tallest rose bush, one branch growing 16 feet high, another 14 feet and another one 15 feet. The bush was of the Crimson Rambler variety and had over 3000 roses in bloom at one time.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

Beautiful moonlight nights.

Conrad Hoffman is quite poorly at this writing.

Butternuts, hickorynuts and wild grapes are plenty.

D. Locke made a business trip to Dublin Mills on Saturday last.

T. C. Long has gone to New Jersey to attend the M. P. conference.

Mason Dunlap is busy hauling lumber from Kimmel's mill to Cole's station.

Blair Rohrer, of near Meadow Green, is confined to the house with rheumatism.

Daniel Curfman is sick and but little hope of his recovery is entertained by his friends.

William Rhoads and wife, of near McVeytown, are visiting friends in this community.

The members of Cole's Sunday school meet to practice singing a couple of hours each Sunday since they closed their school.

Miss Dena Smith has returned to Altoona after spending several weeks pleasantly with friends in this community.

H. N. Jamison had the boss apples in his orchard this year, quite a number measuring thirteen inches in circumference and weighing nine ounces.

Agent H. F. Hess and his best girl took in the association held in Springfield township by the Old School Baptists the first Sunday in this month.

We were sorry to see in the columns of the ITEM the death of Mr. Barton Greenland, a friend and school-mate of our early days. Thus one by one we are passing away.

Rev. Dillen, of the U. B. church, who has been returned to Three Springs for another year, preached a fine sermon at Fairview last Sabbath evening. His subject was "Faith."

TROUGH CREEK.

Mrs. W. E. Wright is visiting friends in Johnstown.

Clinton Hazzard and wife, of Altoona, are enjoying a vacation among friends in our valley.

Misses Mabel and Carrie Swope spent Sunday at the home of their friend Maude Anderson.

Harry Householder has removed to Marklesburg on account of having steady employment there.

The prize vegetables, fruit and grain are on exhibition at Shaffer & Hoover's store at Calvin. Call and see them.

Epworth League service at Calvin Sunday evening was entertaining and instructive. The interest shown by all and the ready response by all to whom topics had been assigned would indicate that the League at that place is a live and working one.

Nature, the past week, seems to have been in her gentlest mood, and to have given us the most beautiful weather, our valley roads being in the best of order for driving and wheeling. It would appear that all should allow themselves some relaxation while travel is a pleasure.

And now goes forth the mighty hunter in the early dawn and as the evening shadows gather over hill and valley comes he home, laden with spoil, for he is a man of valor. And as the evenings grow apace, gathereth he himself around the grocer's cheerful fire, and that his prowess be not forgotten by generations yet to come, mightily discusses mighty deeds of daring and bloody encounters in forest and jungle and mountains wild.

MILL CREEK.

Mrs. J. R. Shane made a short visit here among her many friends.

Harry Stell has moved into the house on the bank of the creek, owned by Dr. Simpson.

E. U. Hamilton, of near town, is a happy man because of the advent of a girl baby into his home.

Rev. L. M. Brady, of Mount Union, will preach in the M. E. church Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

The projectoscope entertainment was not very successful on account of the room being too small to show the pictures properly.

Three wild turkeys have been brought to town so far (Tuesday noon), Dr. Simpson, A. P. Simpson and Charley Tate being the fortunate ones.

Rev. Earle has commenced a series of meetings in the Baptist church. He will give a number of illustrated lectures during this week. He is a fine speaker and his sermons and lectures are much appreciated.

Word was received here last Friday of the death of Boyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Simpson, of Norwood, Ill. He was a bright and interesting little fellow and had endeared himself to many persons here during a visit last winter to Mrs. S.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Simpson.

LATTA GROVE.

W. W. Smith was home a few days last week putting away his corn. He had over 300 bushels.

R. P. Smith has deposited at the Latta Grove postoffice a beautiful 16 ounce apple, the finest flavor of any yet brought to our notice this year.

Latta Grove got her share of turkeys on the first day of the season. George Lynn got one, Pete Bowman one, Frank Stever one, Mike Walker two, Dave Stever two, Cloyd Park one, Miles Monihen one.

How to Prevent Croup.

We have two children who are subject to attacks of croup. Whenever an attack is coming on my wife gives them Chamberlain' Cough Remedy and it always prevents the attack. It is a household necessityin this county and no matter what else we run out of, it would not do to be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. More of it is sold here than of all other cough medicines combined.—J. M. NICKLE, of Nickle Bros., merchants, Nickleville, Pa. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

MARRIED.

GROVE—RAMSEY—At the U. B. parsonage in Three Springs, on October 11, 1899. by Rev. W. R. Dillen. Ira D. Grove, of Orbisonia, and Emma M. Ramsey, of Rockhill.

In Memoriam.

There is a sadness that sinks deep down in the heart when we are called on to part with those with whom we have associated for a long time. But when we call to mind that this is the fate of all, for all must die, the sadness is over-shadowed when we can look back and think of the many good traits of the departed.

Barton Greenland, with whom we have associated since our boyhood (except the few years that he spent in Altoona) we feel that we can safely say was a good man. His religious experience as related to the writer was such as to give us unbounded confidence in him as a Christian, and his everyday walk was that of a good citizen whose loss we deeply feel. He was a faithful member of the Old School Baptist church and secretary of the society in this valley. And to him more than any other person belongs the credit for the neat and comfortable church that took the place of the old one which was one of the first in the valley. The new church, of which we all feel proud, stands as a creditable monument to the skill of the builder. And we are glad to believe that while he lost money by taking the subscription for his pay and some failing to fulfill their promise he is enjoying a reward that is better and more valuable than silver and gold, viz: the everlasting happiness that is enjoyed by the finally faithful at God's right hand in Heaven.

Farewell, old and cherished friend, farewell! A. W. W.

AN AUTUMN OUTING.

Gettysburg, Luray, Hot Springs, Natural Bridge, Richmond and Washington.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for an eleven-day personally-conducted tour to the Battlefield of Gettysburg, Luray Caverns, Virginia Hot Springs, Natural Bridge, and the cities of Richmond and Washington to leave Pittsburg on Tuesday, October 19. The party will be in charge of a tourist agent and an experienced chaperon. A whole day will be spent on the Battlefield of Gettysburg, a carriage drive with lectures by an able guide being included in the ticket. Ample time will be allowed at Luray and Natural Bridge to view the wondrous natural formations, and at the Hot Springs two days will be spent. The season at this great Autumn resort in the beautiful mountains of Virginia will be at its height. At Richmond and Washington opportunities will be presented to visit all the points of interest under intelligent guidance.

The round-trip rate, including transportation, and parlor-car seat Pittsburg to Harrisburg, and sleeping-car berth Washington to Pittsburg; carriage drives, meals. hotel accommodations and guide fees, $70 from Pittsburg, $69 from Greensburg, $67.75 from Johnstown, $66.50 from Altoona, $65.50 from Huntingdon, and proportionate rates from other points.

For detailed itinerary apply to Ticket Agents; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 9-27-4t

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

WANTED—OLD IRON—for the next 30 days. G. D. Wood, Mapleton.

When Hungry, Go To

FISHER'S Penn Street RESTAURANT.

—You Can Get—

Steaks, Chops, Eggs, Boiled Beas, Sandwiches, Pies, Hot Tea or Coffee.

BEST SHELL OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

Oysters delivered to any part of town in any style or quantity.

—Also—

Caterer for Weddings and Banquets.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned will offer at public sale at his tenant house adjoining the Mapleton station on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1899,

commencing at one o'clock P. M., the following personal property, to wit:

Invalids adjustable Reclining chair, small book case, childs chair, sled, globe, 2 pairs wool blankets, 4 counterpanes, 6 quilts, 9 haps, 2 feather beds and slips, one pair pillows, 1 pillow, silk piano cover, silk slumber robe, silk muffler, gent's shawl, 3 stand covers, 2 lap robes, 30 pillow cases, 7 bolster cases, 2 sets pillow shams, 17 napkins, 3 tidies, 6 sets doilies, 6 lamp mats, 5 small sheets, 15 sheets, 8 linen table cloths, 21 towels, splasher, wall pocket, clothes pins and bag, pictures and frames, wall ornaments, mantle set and ornaments, toilet bottles and vases, water set, ornamented china, finger bowl, cuspadore, bird cage, 3 hand saws, brace, bits, wrenches, chisels, hammers, hatchet, calipers, set draughting tools, tool chest, lot of tools, construction and builders' sets, 2 pairs skates, 2 pairs roller skates, tree ornaments, children's toys and games, etc., etc. Also

209 Volumes

of the choicest works of English and American literature, several volumes of novels, children's books, music and music books, etc.

Complete catalogued lists of the above mentioned 209 volumes may be had by addressing the undersigned. The above goods are being sold as the property of George A. Miller for storage and expenses.

This sale will be continued each evening until goods are sold. The linen will be sold the afternoon of October 25th.

Also at the same time I will sell a lot of shoemakers' lasts and tools.

Terms Cash. M. L. REX,
Oct. 2, 1899. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Now for 1899.

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

CHARCOAL TIN

For Roofing and Spouting.

Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Anti-pin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

Clothes Does Not Make the Man

but it adds to his appearance and commands attention that he otherwise might not get. We have a

$10.00
- Blue Serge Suit -
$10.00

which cannot be duplicated elsewhere. A visit to our store will convince you we sell reliable goods at close prices. In

Tailor Costumes to Measure

we offer you the services of the eminent tailoring house of The Royal Tailor, of Chicago. In our store we have over 500 samples to choose from. We have suits for little boys, big boys, fat boys and thin boys from $1 to $5 and suits for all sorts of men from $4.50 to $20.00.

O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Oct. 18, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.50	.....	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

	Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly.
	A.M.	A. M.	A. M.	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton ..	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.25
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53		7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 50 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	* Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9.	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—"When our boys are almost dead from whooping cough, our doctor gave One Minute Cough Cure. They recovered rapidly," writes P. B. Belles, Argyle, Pa. It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 22, "An Old Time Missionary." Text, Jonah iii, 1-10.

"Let them turn every one from their evil way. Who can tell if God will turn and repent, and turn away from His fierce anger, that we perish not?"

A populous and wicked city, an impassioned preacher and a righteous God are three factors which have more than once in history been found in close association. The relations of each to the other two may be varied with great changes in the results.

The unwavering note of all Hebrew prophecy from the earliest time has been the rulership of a righteous God in the affairs of men and the disastrous effects of wickedness. Clearer and yet more clear has it sounded from Noah to Moses, from Samuel to Malachi.

Not Israel alone, but all nations, all individuals, are bound by the eternal law of right. Whoever disobeys must suffer. The incorrigible must perish.

In the midst of the most luxurious and licentious city of the times there suddenly appears a strange man of rude speech and with a most startling cry. He offers no goods for sale, he seeks no friendships, but walks the street with solemn tread, robed as a prophet of the Hebrews, and cries continually, "Forty days and Nineveh shall be destroyed." To its profoundest depths the whole population is stirred. Whence he came no one knows. On what side the danger impends none can learn. He offers no explanation. He answers no inquiries. Is it from the clouds above, from the earth or the river? Who can tell? What armed enemy has arisen, and what force can he muster? The very uncertainty adds to the terror of the message. What is the escape? From the king to the slave, every one seeks to avert the disaster. Evil and luxury are laid aside. Acts of devotion and piety are practiced. Vice is replaced by virtue. All cry to God to avert the blow.

The people have found the clew of safety. God, who was angry with the people for their evil and determined to punish their wrongdoing, has reached the end He desires when they turn from their wickedness and violence and do right. The lesson is for all people and all ages. Whoever does the evil shall suffer for it. Whoever turns and seeks God and righteousness shall be prospered and blessed.

Constancy Better Than Curiosity.

Peter asked Jesus about John, "Lord, what shall this man do?" The reply gave no satisfaction to Peter's inquisitiveness. It was as if Jesus had said: "That is none of your business. Enough for each man to attend to his own affairs."

The need for every one is constancy in doing his own appointed work rather than curious prying into God's dealings with others.

Many complain of the hardness of their own lots, not so much because the load laid on them is excessive as because they see others whose burdens they fancy are lighter and tasks more agreeable. No amount of envy ever was able to make an interchange of lot with others. Fretting only increases the irritation. After all, suppose things are not all evened up; make the best of things as you find them.

Meditation.

This is one of the most difficult of Christian duties, but one of the most important. We can more easily read a dozen books than think properly and meditate upon the contents of one. But our inner thought is the matter of moment and not the recreation which came in reading. We may become intellectually dissipated and incapable of proper mental digestion unless we exercise great care. Read less and that of the best and think carefully of what is read is a good rule. Mental dyspepsia is one of the most prevalent complaints of the time. We devour much and digest little and lose power of enjoying the really good by pains of indigestion, loss of appetite and vitiated taste.

Not the number of chapters of Bible read, but the nourishment of soul derived, is the important question. Read some. Think much.

With Cords.

It is the strength of the weakest lines of the net that is the measure of its worth. If a few are old and worn, there is danger of a break and loss. Fix up the lines of your private devotions. Read the Bible, think about it, pray and worship God in quiet.

Fix up the cords of family prayer, the lines of church attendance. How is the string to the purse adjusted? Fix that all right for God. How about personal testimony? Are you talking for Christ wherever you can? What are your habits? Any little vices, common things you think are not very bad, but a little bad? Got any secret corners with a little rubbish, a little darkness? Better fix all up. Mend the old nets, clear the dark corners of the soul. It is easier to live a whole souled Christian life than a half hearted one. It pays better too.

—Eat plenty, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat. It cures all forms of dyspepsia and stomach troubles. E. R. Gamble, Vernon, Texas, says, "It relieved me from the start and cured me. It is now my everlasting friend." A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

To Philadelphia, account National Export Exposition—Low Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for special excursion rates to Philadelphia on October 19 and 26, November 9 and 23, account National Export Exposition. Round-trip tickets, good to return within ten days, including day of issue, will be sold on above dates from all points on the Pittsburg Division, Monongahela Division, West Pennsylvania Division, Cambria and Clearfield Division, Altoona Division, Tyrone Division (except Lock Haven), Middle Division, Bedford Division, and Frederick Division (except York, Hellam, and Wrightsville), and from all points on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, at rate of *single fare for the round trip*, plus admission to the Exposition (no rate less than one dollar). For specific rates apply to Ticket Agents.

The National Export Exposition has surpassed all expectations in the extent and variety of its exhibits, and in its general excellence and attractiveness. The Implement Building, containing a marvelous display of farm machinery, is particularly interesting to agriculturalists. The band concerts and diverting midway furnish delightful entertainment for all. 10-18-6t

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Silas W. Isenberg et al. to B. Francis Isenberg, property in Alexandria. Consideration $550.

B. Francis Isenberg to Anna Isenberg, property in Alexandria. Consideration $1.00.

Victoria E. M. Dougherty to The W. H. Haws Fire Brick Co., property in Mount Union. Consideration $900.

Lawrence C. Harmon to Samuel Goshorn, property in Shirley township. Consideration $6000.

Geo. O. Renner et al. to Owen F. Bruner, property in Petersburg. Consideration $500.

Geo. O. Renner et al., executors, to Owen F. Bruner, property in Petersburg. Consideration $250.

William C. Knode, executor, to H. Calvin Knode et at., property in Porter township. Consideration $3800.

Centre Asso. Independent Baptist church to Wm. McMath et al., trustees, property in Shirley township. Consideration $125.

Horace B. Dunn et al. to Doty E. Pollock, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $775.

George W. Showalter and wife to H. L. Ambrose, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $125.

—President King, Farmers' Bank, Brooklyn, Mich., has used DeWitt's Little Early Risers in his family for years. Says they are the best. These famous little pills cure constipation, biliousness and all liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

For Self and One.

For self thus would I pray:
To be not cast, where one must go
Down e'en one step to find me;
To be not lifted where my woe
As cords of vainness bind me!
From lowly depths, from exaltation,
I would ask of God salvation!

For one beside I'd ask:
That one be lifted not so high
That scorn alone comes down;
That one be set not low, where I
Must stoop to claim my own!
From lowly depths, exalted pride,
I'd ask our God to be our guide!

—Atlanta Constitution.

—The "Plow Boy Preacher," Rev. J. Kirkman, Belle Rive, Ill., says: "After suffering from bronchial or lung trouble for ten years, I was cured by One Minute Cough Cure. It is all that is claimed for it and more." It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

All In Character.

We love a friend for his inward graces and not for his outward appearance. A handsome face cannot be a permanent basis for a friendship. The roots of friendship are all in character. It is what our friend is that draws us to him. This is the reason why only true men and women can experience friendship at its best. It is a prize reserved for the pure and the noble.—William T. Ellis.

—"If you scour the world you will never find a remedy equal to One Minute Cough Cure," says Editor Fackler, of the Micanopy (Fla.) *Hustler*." It cured his family of La Grippe and saves thousands from pneumonia bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

The Day of Settlement.

You can, of course, do as you please, but you will have to settle the matter with your God some day.—Lutheran.

—Joseph Stockford, Hodgdon, Me., healed a sore running for seventeen years and cured his piles of long standing by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Ladies' Tailored Suits!

Our assortment of Ladies' Suits is complete and is made up of the latest style garments, of newest cloths, at $7.50, $10 and $12.

We show pretty Black and Navy Blue Suits of handsome Serges and Cheviots, at $12.00 and $15.00.

We have a splendid showing of suits made of black and blue serges and the popular brown mixed and gray mixed cloths. All our suits are well made, well lined and well bound, and will bear the closest scrutiny. You should see them.

Our stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Coats and Capes

is composed of most splendid values. The variety of styles and prices is so great that anyone can be pleased, and we can guarantee full value in every garment you buy. In

Fur Collarettes, Capes and Scarfs

the store is thoroughly equipped to furnish the newest effects. From the cheapest, at $1.75 each, we have a full line up to the beautiful rich furs at $30 and $35 each.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE.....

We are still doing business at the old stand and our stock never was in better condition. Every department is full, consisting of

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes, Tubs,
Clothes Wringers, Tinware, Crocks, Dishes, Wash Rubbers, Ropes, Hatchets,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Spices and Groceries.

A few prices in staples will convince you our prices are right:

Muslin, 5c.; Calico, 5c.; Ginghams, 6c.;
Coffee, 10c.; Sugar, 6c.; Coal Oil, 12c.; Flour, 80c & $1.

Space will not permit the enumeration of all we have but we always made it our motto not to be undersold in honest goods. No misrepresentations, remember.

Owing to the sweeping reductions, we are compelled to discontinue the discount of 5 per cent., except to those issuing orders.

The highest market prices paid for produce. Your trade respectfully solicited.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, = = = Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at	$35.00
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as	24.00
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake	55.00
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity	75.00

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - - $28.00 to $38.00.
Two-Horse - - - - 50.00 to 60.00.

☞ *I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.*

Sewing machines (high grade)	$16.50
Washing machines	2.75
Cook stoves	$11.00 to 19.50

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,
Three Springs, - Pa.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Prussian army includes nearly 14,000 officers, among them 293 generals.

Lost Sight

Restored and the eyes cured by using Findley's Eye Salve. No pain, sure cure or money back. 25c. box. All druggists, or by mail. J. P. HAYTER, Decatur, Texas.

There are only 100,000 Britishers in India—one to every 3000 of the population.

"He is Wise Who Talks But Little."

This is only a half truth. If wise men had held their tongues, we should know nothing about the circulation of the blood. If it were not for this advertisement you might never know that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

WANTED—Energetic man as County Superintendent to manage our business in your own and adjoining counties; no canvassing; straight salary, $18.00 per week and expenses. Yearly contract, rapid promotion. Exceptional opportunity. Address Manufacturers, P. O. Box 733, Philadelphia, Penn.

CARTER'S INK
Makes millions think.

Happy
The greatest remedy for MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER
JOHNSON'S
Grippe and Liver Diseases.
KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

The Postmaster's "Defi."

In speaking the other day of the great progress which has been made in the postal service of the country within recent years, Postmaster Merritt told a story to illustrate that there were still parts of the United States which had not been touched by the spirit of improvement.

"I stopped in at the Postoffice Department the other day," General Merritt said, in reciting the story, "and in looking over some of the communications I chanced on one that took my fancy mightily. It came from the head of one of Uncle Sam's offices way out in the Rocky Mountains, in an almost uninhabited section, and appeared to have been sent partly as a note of information and partly as an ultimatum to the Government at Washington. It read as follows:

"'Notice—This office will be closed for the next three days, while the postmaster goes on a bear hunt. You can discharge me if you want to, but I warn you beforehand that I'm the only man that can read and write in the neighborhood.'"—Washington Post.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Bank of England was opened 202 years ago.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUGLASS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

Good Field For Money-Making.

"Rubber culture in Central America offers a splendid field for a poor man," said Mr. J. S. Nodine, manager of the largest rubber plantation in Nicaragua. "Just as an illustration let me tell you of the experience of a neighbor of ours named Westerfield. He came to Nicaragua less than four years ago from somewhere in New England, and brought with him a little child. He was very much run down and weakened with consumption, and came to the tropics to try to regain his health. I happen to know that he didn't have a dollar, and he was glad to take a job clerking at about $40 a month gold. Being naturally shrewd and energetic, he made a little money trading, and bought a 160-acre tract, which he proceeded to have cleared by degrees, setting it out partly in rubber trees and partly in bananas and fruits. In a year the fruit began to return a small revenue, which he used in extending the cultivation, his idea being to have eventually a well-stocked rubber plantation, and in the meanwhile to make the other things pay the expenses. By good management and industry he carried out the program, and in the second year opened a small store for trading with the Indians. After that it was easy, and in considerably less than four years he had one of the nicest rubber groves in the republic. The trees are now on the point of giving their first yield, but recently his wife's health failed and he was obliged to return north, having completely recovered himself. Four weeks ago he sold his plantation as it stands for $23,000 in gold. This is an exceptional case, I admit, but at the same time there is absolutely nothing about it that cannot be duplicated by industry and pluck."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Breezy But Refined.

Here is a marriage notice from the Stillwater Gazette, which possesses the refreshing element of breeziness without overstepping the bounds of refinement: "Last week Probate Judge Burns succeeded in tying the matrimonial knot which is to firmly secure John McLimans and Mrs. Harriet Whack for life. McLimans is old enough to know better than to get entangled with matrimonial troubles, but lacks experience being a bachelor of fifty-nine years of age. The partner he has selected is nine years his junior, but what she lacks in age is made up in experience, as she has been there before."—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

Ten Strong Words.

In London this summer one of the weekly papers offered a prize for the best list of strong words, to number ten. The announcement specified that but ten words would be considered from one person, and a committee of literary men would select from the numbers offered the ten strongest words in the English language. These are the words that won: Hate, blood, hungry, dawn, coming, gone, love, dead, alone, forever.—Detroit Free Press.

"I GAVE little thought to my health," writes MRS. WM. V. BELL, 230 N. Walnut St., Canton, O., to Mrs. Pinkham. "until I found myself unable to attend to my household duties.

"I had had my days of not feeling well and my monthly suffering, and a good deal of backache, but I thought all women had these things and did not complain.

THOUGHT-LESS WOMEN

"I had doctored for some time, but no medicine seemed to help me, and my physician thought it best for me to go to the hospital for local treatment. I had read and heard so much of your Vegetable Compound that I made up my mind to try it. I was troubled with falling of the womb, had sharp pains in ovaries, leucorrhœa and painful menses. I was so weak and dizzy that I would often have severe fainting spells. I took in all several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and used the Sanative Wash, and am now in good health. I wish others to know of the wonderful good it has done me, and have many friends taking it now. Will always give your medicine the highest praise."

MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hilton St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption. Had continual headaches, backache and falling of womb, and my eyes were affected. Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight bottles am now a healthy woman; have gained in weight 95 pounds to 140 pounds, and everyone asks what makes me so stout."

SOUND STEAMER BURNED

The Nutmeg State Raced For Life With a Raging Fire.

HEROIC WORK OF RESCUERS.

The Steamer Discovered on Fire in the Early Morning—She Was Headed For Shore at Once and Beached Near Sands Point—Over One Hundred Persons Were in Danger.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—All that is left of the steamer Nutmeg State of the Bridgeport Line, which caught fire on her way from Bridgeport to this city is a blackened hulk on the sands just above Prospect Point, about two miles below the village of Glen Cove. Among the dead are: Samuel Jayne, of Bridgeport, baggage master; Patrick Coffey, mate of Nutmeg State; Thomas Murphy, a member of the crew; John Connors, one of the crew; an unknown woman, passenger, drowned; an unknown child, passenger, drowned, and an unknown man, passenger, drowned.

The catastrophe was one of peculiar horror because it happened so near to help, so close to shore. The lack of trained hands to handle lifeboats appears to have been one of the causes of fatalities, though, had the passengers themselves been entirely tractable all of them at least might have escaped.

Captain C. M. Brooks, the commander, as soon as he saw the futility of trying to extinguish the flames, decided to run his vessel ashore. Boats were lowered, and all arrangements were made to save the lives of passengers and crew, numbering over one hundred persons. After all who could be seen had been provided for in the small boats Captain Brooks ordered that full steam be turned on, and the Nutmeg State was headed for the beach. She was sent ashore near Sands Point, the flames and smoke attracting many craft that way for hours after the disaster.

It is believed that nearly all of those who lost their lives were caught in the burning vessel. So prompt and energetic was the work of rescue that, in the judgment of several witnesses, nearly every person who managed to escape from the doomed vessel was picked up by some one of the rescuing boats. Several members of the crew, however, were caught in the lower part of the boat, and were unable to get to the deck. These men met death as if in a fire trap.

The first two boats lowered from the burning steamboat capsized, and there was intense excitement among the passengers aboard the Nutmeg State. All had been routed from their berths at half-past five o'clock, and men and women, not waiting to dress or gather their clothes, scrambled into the cabins and on the decks. Flames already were eating their way toward the bow and the stern, and great clouds of smoke were rolling up the stairways. The crackling of the flames added to the terror of the passengers.

In the wild confusion from the time the fire was discovered to the time the last man came off the blazing hulk it seemed to be a case of selfish consideration for their own personal welfare only with everybody on board. The crew, according to the passengers, used brute force in getting the first opportunity to escape. The passengers trampled over each other in their efforts to crowd into the life boats, and it was extremely difficult to lower the boats or to take any sane measures to save the passengers.

After the two lifeboats were capsized and the passengers and crew left floundering in the water, the crews and passengers in the other boats refused to listen to the entreaties of those in the water, and dozens of the women and children and half dressed men had to cling to the upturned craft until boats from the City of Lawrence picked them up.

The body of a woman and of a child about four years old, evidently mother and daughter, were washed ashore about half a mile above the place where the Nutmeg State was forced ashore. The woman was partially clothed and parts of her dress showed unmistakable signs of contact with the fire. The child wore only a cotton slip, evidently a night dress. The supposition is that the mother, crazed with fright, seized her child and jumped into the water.

Harry T. Wilt, of Philadelphia, had a thrilling and exhausting experience, which made a hero of him. He supported his aged mother and a woman he did not know, Mrs. Henry T. Purcell, of this city, in the water for an hour, and they were all finally rescued. Several times he feared he would have to give up the struggle and drown with his mother and Mrs. Purcell. Wilt's health is not robust.

Samuel Jayne, baggage master, who lost his life, is described as the hero of the fire. He discovered the outbreak and gave the alarm. He ran about awakening all he could, and the flames were raging fiercely when at last he tried to escape. He was then on the upper deck, and in jumping struck his forehead against the guard-rail. Stunned, he fell into the water, and when a launch went to his assistance he was almost dead. He died soon after aboard a yacht. If he had not so courageously made his way through the smoke to alarm the passengers the loss of life would have been much greater.

The work of taking passengers off the doomed vessel was done none too soon. She carried a large cargo, including cases of cartridges. As the fire made its way down into the hold there was a series of explosions, which increased the fierceness of the flames and destroyed the last chance of saving anything from the wreck.

The charge was made by several survivors that some of the crew acted in a cowardly manner, pushing the women to one side and getting into the lifeboats, regardless of the safety of others. Other passengers, however, assert that the crew acquitted themselves well. All reports agree that Captain Brooks, who is a seaman of long experience, was one of the last to leave the burning vessel.

The Nutmeg State, a wooden screw-propelled boat, which was built seven years ago and was a first-class craft of her kind, belonged to the Bridgeport Steamboat Company. She was 190.7 feet long, 34.2 feet wide and had a depth of 13 feet. Her net tonnage was 732. She was double decked.

Body Picked Up by a Yacht.

STAMFORD, Conn. (Special).—A Boston yacht on its way from New York City ran through a lot of burned wreckage, supposedly from the Nutmeg State and near the wreckage the body of a man was found. The man was apparently about sixty years old, and had a grayish beard. The body was brought to this city and was taken to to the Morgue to await identification.

DARING TRAIN ROBBERS.

Highwaymen Secure $30,000 From a Fast Mail Near Chicago.

Safe in an Express Car Blown Open With Dynamite—Signal Operator Gagged —Holdup Very Dramatic.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—Five masked highwaymen held up the fast mail train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway at switch tower "W," between the stations of Elburn and Maple Park, forty-seven miles west of this city, and by dynamiting the express car secured about $30,000 in cash.

Armed detectives and a dozen bloodhounds were put on the robbers' track, and the Northwestern Railway Company and the American Express Company have offered a reward of $5000 for the capture and conviction of the thieves. For the arrest and conviction of any one of the highwaymen one-third of the reward will be paid. This offer is to hold good until all the miscreants are behind the bars of the Illinois State Prison.

The story of the holdup, as reported to the officials of the Northwestern road by the agent in Elburn, is both dramatic and sensational. James, the operator, sitting in his little room in tower "W," was startled near midnight by the advent of a party of masked men, who, with drawn revolvers, commanded him to throw the semaphore so that the fast mail would be stopped by the danger signal. The leader of the band, evidently a railroad man, finding James slow, fixed the signals himself, while the operator was bound and gagged and his instruments were destroyed with a hammer.

Daniel White, the engine driver, stopped the train upon seeing the danger signal set. Frank Keefe, the conductor, dropping from the first sleeping car, found three revolvers thrust in his face. One of the robbers entered the cab and covered the engine driver and fireman, while a fifth highwayman drew a revolver upon James McGraw, a brakeman.

Three men entered the American Express Company's car and overcame F. A. Hopson, the manager, and his assistant, who showed fight at first. They ordered Hopson to unlock the safe, and when he refused two of the robbers left the car and soon returned with a lot of dynamite, which they placed on the safe and exploded.

After they had stuffed their pockets with jewelry and currency they climbed aboard the engine. White noticed that the leader seated himself in the cab like a trained railroad man, and handled the machinery as if familiar with it. The engine was detached from the train, and when the highwaymen were aboard it started west, the robbers shouting back mocking messages to the trainmen. Two miles east of the Cortland Station the robbers abandoned the engine and left it standing in perfect order.

Railroad officials believe the robbers intercepted the wrong train. The one which followed the fast mail half an hour later usually carries a great deal more money than the one held up. If the robbers had waited they could have secured $100,000 instead of $30,000.

SCHWAN ROUTS INSURGENTS.

Their Casualties Two Hundred Killed and Four Hundred Wounded.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following cable dispatch from General Otis has been received at the War Department:

"MANILA, Oct. 14.

"Schwan's column swung into Imus from Das Marinas yesterday morning; camped at Bacoor last night; has scattered insurgents, who are probably retiring by detachments on Indang. Condition of roads prevented further pursuit; 125 men, Thirty-seventh Volunteers, Major Chetham drove insurgents south and westward from the lake town of Muntinlupa yesterday, pursuing, and retired to Bacoor last night by Zapote River road; loss, three men killed, two wounded, one missing.

"Schwan's movement very successful; inflicted heavy loss on men and property of southern insurgent army; he reports their casualties at two hundred killed and four hundred wounded; their stored supplies destroyed.

"Young moving from Arayat north and westward yesterday, scattered insurgents, who retired northwest; his casualties three slightly wounded; considerable store of grain captured."

GENERAL BULLER SAILS.

Prince of Wales at the Station to Bid the British Commander God-Speed.

LONDON (By Cable).—General Sir Redvers Buller, who is going to South Africa to assume command of the British forces, has sailed for Cape Colony. General Buller is accompanied by his daughter. A few minutes before the train started the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge, formerly Commander-in-Chief of the British army, drove up to the station. A huge crowd had assembled outside, and when the Prince and Duke arrived to bid General Buller God-speed, they received a tremendous ovation.

SOUTHAMPTON (By Cable). — When the the train from London arrived here with General Redvers Buller aboard there was a great demonstration. There were at least ten thousand persons on the quay. They sang "God Save the Queen," and "Rule, Britannia," and as the transport Dunottar Castle steamed out of the harbor there was great cheering.

PLOTTED A RISING IN MANILA.

Vigorous Measures Prevented an Outbreak in the Philippine City.

MANILA (By Cable).—The authorities were informed from trustworthy sources that an outbreak in the poorer districts of Manila had been carefully planned for daylight on Sunday. It failed to occur, probably on account of the vigorous measures enforced. Many natives of the Tonda District left their homes, taking their valuables. All the small shops, which the guards usually forced to close at 8.30 p. m., were shut at sunset. A general feeling of uneasiness was apparent.

The guards of the city were doubled and a strong force stationed at the slaughter house, the centre of an unruly section. Two guns of the Sixth Artillery were stationed near by at a point commanding the native quarter. The commanders of the reserve troops were ordered to be prepared for a call at daylight.

Three native policemen have been arrested on a charge of plotting an uprising. The fact that their comrades informed the authorities of their treachery indicates that the police force is loyal.

$30,000,000 IN INTEREST.

The Treasury's Plan to Relieve the Stringent Money Market.

EXTRAORDINARY CASH BALANCE.

Government Offers to Anticipate the Interest on the Public Debt For the Remainder of the Fiscal Year, Exacting a Rebate of Two-tenths of One Per Cent. a Month.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Treasury Department has decided to anticipate the payment of interest on the public debt, not only for the month of November, as was anticipated, but for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30 next. The November interest will be paid in full, but a discount of two-tenths of one per cent. a month will be exacted on payments of interest maturing subsequent to November, counting from the date of payment to the date on which it legally becomes due. This will release $4,400,000 on account of the November interest and about $25,000,000 for the balance of the year. Assistant Secretary Vanderlip said this action was taken because the receipts of the Government were now running larger than the expenditures, thus drawing from the channels of the trade large sums of money, every dollar of which was demanded by the increased volume of business.

The following statement of its action was issued by the Treasury Department: "The Treasury Department has decided to anticipate the interest for the entire fiscal year, the period ending with July 1, 1900. The interest due November 1 will be paid in full without discount, but if holders of bonds wish to take advantage of the offer to anticipate interest due at subsequent dates a discount at the rate of two-tenths of one per cent. per month will be exacted. The amount of interest due from now until the end of the fiscal year is about $30,000,000. The prepayment of this amount should be a relief of much importance to the present stringent money situation, while on the other hand the discount will be the saving of a large amount to the Government. The Treasury is in a position to advance these payments without the least embarrassment.

"The interest due November 1 is made up of the 3 per cent. loan of 1898, the 5's of 1904, and the 4's of 1925. There is $1,600,660 coupon interest which will be payable at all sub-treasuries on October 13. The books for the registered bonds of 1904 and 1925 do not close until the 15th. The checks for the interest on these registered bonds will be mailed October 25, and the checks for the interest on the registered 3's will be mailed October 23. The total prepayment of November interest is $4,363,244."

Regarding the action of the Department Assistant Secretary Vanderlip said:

"The Treasury is in a position to undertake very readily the prepayment of all the interest due during this fiscal year, large as is that amount. The cash balance is an extraordinarily large one, being now nearly $290,000,000. It was larger than this a year ago, but we were then just receiving the payments for the $200,000,000 war loan. Our cash balance now, however, is far larger than it has averaged for many years, and if receipts continue to bear anything like so favorable a relation to expenditures as they have recently, it promises to be still larger instead of being reduced.

"The total amount of interest due between now and July 1 is $25,896,535. If the holders of all the bonds should this month take advantage of the offer for the prepayment of interest it would be a saving to the Government of $249,476 in the rebate which would be demanded. The several classes of United States bonds are now selling in the market on a basis of about 2 4-10 per cent. per annum, and the rebate which the Government asks—two-tenths of one per cent. a month—is at that same rate. If the demand for money is as urgent as it is in some quarters represented to be, it would seem as if holders ought to be glad to anticipate the fiscal year's interest when the discount is so small, and that the situation ought to be, to a great extent, relieved by this action.

"I see no reason why this prepayment of interest should not meet with approval from every quarter. From the Government's point of view it is certainly advantageous, in view of the extraordinary cash balance the Government has lying idle in its vaults, and of the saving which the discount will make; while, on the other hand, it offers to the money markets over $25,000,000, which can be obtained with the slight sacrifice of a discount at the rate of two-tenths of one per cent. a month; which, in view of the thirty and forty per cent. quotations that have been made for call money in New York, should look most reasonable."

MOST FINANCIERS PLEASED.

Decision of the Treasury Department Meets With General Approval.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—News of the decision of the Treasury Department to anticipate the payment of the November interest on the war loan of last year, the 1904 5 per cents., and the 1925 4 per cents., and, subject to a rebate, to pay the interest in advance which matures between November 1 next and July 1, 1900, was well received in Wall street.

The payment of the November interest was expected, and the additional relief is regarded as a bonus, but fully warranted by the condition of the Treasury and the growing stringent money conditions. As a banker put it: "There is no sentiment about money; what is needed is money, and nothing but money can work a change. The action of the Government may be regarded as a promise to help. It will have—and has had—a sentimental effect on rates, but until the interest flows into general circulation the money market conditions will continue to be ruled by the amount of money available and the demand for it."

CAPTAIN CHADWICK HONORED.

Magnificent Sword Presented to Him by the Governor of West Virginia.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va. (Special).—"Chadwick Day" was celebrated by 25,000 persons on Tuesday. The special train with naval officers arrived at 6 o'clock, and a salute in honor of Rear-Admiral Sampson was fired by the university cadets.

After the parade, which was reviewed by distinguished guests, Governor Atkinson presented a sword to Captain Chadwick on behalf of the people of the State. Captain Chadwick was touched by the ovation accorded him. Rear-Admiral Sampson spoke briefly to the subject "Our Guest." At the close of his remarks there was an impromptu reception and handshaking lasting for one hour.

FIGHTING BEGINS.

The Boers Blow Up a Train Near Mafeking, Killing Fifteen British Soldiers.

WIN THE FIRST VICTORY.

Lord Rosebery Declares No British Government Can Afford to Repeat Majuba Hill.

The Boer Ultimatum Demanded the Instant Removal of British Troops From the Frontier—Action of the English Government—Many Foreigners Are Enrolled in the Transvaal Army—Latest Estimate of the Boer Forces—Censorship Established in South Africa—Kruger's Parting Words to Burghers Leaving for the Front—American Consuls Will Look After Great Britain's Interests During the War.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (By Cable).—War has begun in earnest. The first blood was drawn by the Boers, who captured an armored train. Fifteen British soldiers were killed. The train had been sent south to bring in two seven-pounders which were on the way from Cape Town to strengthen defences at Mafeking.

At Kraalpan, forty miles south of that place, it ran off the rails, the enemy having removed the ties. It was then attacked by Boers, who for half an hour poured shot upon it from their artillery.

Captain Nesbit was in command. When the train steaming at full speed to get through in time, reached Kraalpan, the burghers were in strong force, and it was possible, perhaps, to go back, but there was a chance of running through, and Captain Nesbit pluckily chose the latter alternative and was wrecked. Nesbit was unable to reply effectively, and the Boers had an easy victory.

An American citizen has sworn to an affidavit before the American Consul at Cape Town in which he states that he has been subjected by burghers of the Free State to great ill treatment. His limbs bear marks showing the effects of the treatment he has received.

A military order has been issued directing that no civilians be allowed to enter the camps in the colony without permits.

MACRUM TO ACT FOR ENGLAND.

Instructions Sent to Our Consul at the Transvaal Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Charles E. Macrum, the United States Consul at Pretoria, South African Republic, has been instructed by the State Department to act as the representative of British interests in the Transvaal during the war. Inasmuch as United States Consular Agent J. C. Manion, at Johannesburg, and the United States Consular Agent in the

PRESIDENT PAUL KRUGER.

Orange Free State are under the jurisdiction of Mr. Macrum, it is assumed by the department that in the discharge of his duties he will extend the notice to all concerned.

The Department of State, through Second Assistant Secretary of State Adee, has issued the following official statement regarding the attitude of the United States in the Transvaal controversy:

"The President has received a large number of petitions, signed by many persons of distinction, requesting him to tender the mediation of the United States to settle the differences existing between the Government of Great Britain and that of the Transvaal. He has received other petitions on the same subject, some of them directing him to make common cause with Great Britain to redress the wrongs alleged to be suffered by the Outlanders, and especially by American citizens in the Transvaal, and others wishing him to assist the Boers against alleged aggression.

"It is understood that the President does not think it expedient to take action in either of these directions. As to taking side with either party to the dispute, it is not to be thought of. As regards mediation, the President has received no intimation from the countries interested that the mediation of the United States would be acceptable, and in the absence of such intimation from both parties there is nothing in international rules or usages to justify an offer of mediation in the present circumstances. It is known that the President sincerely hopes and desires that hostilities may be avoided; but if unfortunately they should come to pass, the efforts of this Government will be directed—as they are at present—to seeing that neither our national interests nor those of our citizens shall suffer unnecessary injury."

KRUGER TO HIS SOLDIERS.

He Tells the Burghers to Trust God, Who Directs Every Bullet, and Be Brave.

PRETORIA, South African Republic (By Cable).—President Kruger, addressing a number of burghers who were about to leave for the front, told them not to trust themselves, but the Almighty, who directed every bullet. He called upon the burghers to keep up their courage, remembering former days when, though their enemies, were numerous, comparatively few Boers fell.

The Official Gazette contains a proclamation calling upon all burghers domiciled outside the republic without permission of the Government to present themselves forthwith to their respective commandants for service, failing which they will be punished by fines varying from $500 to $2500 or by imprisonment and confiscation of property.

Some of the laagers are flying the Irish flag jointly with the flags of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. The Ambulance Corps has arrived.

The German detachment has posted a big gun on the Free State-Natal border in a position to aid Wakkerstroom. Five hundred burghers assisted in hauling the gun up a steep and almost inaccessible declivity.

A dispatch from Volksrust says the entire first draft of the Transvaal and Free State Boers is now mobolized. The generals commandants and field cornets have inspected the various strategical positions on the border.

Boers Act Within Their Rights.

LONDON (By Cable).—The destruction of an armored train en route to Mafeking with two cannon is confirmed by official dispatches. The war therefore may be said to be well on.

The announcement that the Boers had destroyed an armored train on the western border of the Transvaal is calculated to bring home to the "man in the street" the realities of war. Attempts are made to liken the occurrence to the blowing up of the United States battleship Maine in Havana Harbor, but that event occurred in times of peace. The Boers were within their rights as belligerents.

The Princess of Wales, as President of the Soldiers' Families' Association, has issued an appeal for subscriptions for befriending the wives and children of men who have gone or been ordered to South Africa.

Lord Rosebery writes as follows: "Party controversies must cease now. The nation must close its ranks. No government could ever repeat the Majuba surrender. Our simple object is to secure equal rights for all white men."

Montagu White, Consul-General of the South African Republic in London, has closed the Consulate and left for the continent.

The latest estimates of the Boer strength put the total at 21,000 men, distributed as follows: On the western frontier, 2000; against Kimberley, 3000; on Drakensberg, 2000; at Volksrust and Utrecht, 12,000; on the Portuguese frontier, 2000.

The Orange Free State has 10,000 men in the field, but they are largely neutralized, owing to the long frontier line and the necessity of guarding against invasion by the Basutos, the most formidable fighting natives in South Africa next to the Zulus, and the only Kaffir tribe which goes into battle mounted.

Sir Alfred Milner's Proclamation.

CAPETOWN, South Africa (By Cable).—Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner in South Africa, has issued a proclamation declaring all persons abetting the enemy in a state of war with Great Britian to be guilty of high treason.

The military authorities in South Africa have declared a censorship over all telegrams, in order to prevent information regarding British movements from reaching the Boers.

Germany Wants Gold Mines Protected.

BERLIN (By Cable).—The German Foreign Office authorizes the statement that Germany would gladly co-operate in a courteously, though urgently, worded request to the Transvaal Government to permit the creation of an international police force to protect the mines.

Canada to Send 1000 Men.

OTTAWA, Ontario (Special).—At a meeting of the Cabinet it was decided by the Government to send 1000 troops to South Africa. This is a very much larger number than is being sent by any of the other colonies and larger than great Britain suggested.

Martial Law in Orange Free State.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State (By Cable).—Martial law has been proclaimed and the courts are closed. President Steyn has made a strong appeal to the burghers to do their best to preserve the independence of the republic.

Dressed Poultry For England.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo. (Special). — A single order for 350,000 pounds of dressed poultry has been received here from London. Some of the consignment is to be used by the British army and navy. Similar large orders from the same source are expected.

STATE SENATOR LYNCHED.

Well-Known Louisiana Planter Taken Out by Masked Men and Shot.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (Special).—State Senator Bazile Laplace, a well-known young politician and planter, was executed by order of a lynch court, the executioner being a relative or defender of a young woman who had been wronged. Laplace was one of the best known men in the State, and his family one of the most widely known. He was temporarily residing at Ormond, one of his plantation homes, in St. James Parish, and was alone in the great mansion, with the exception of a young overseer of the rice lands. In the night the planter heard his name called out from the darkness, and a voice asked him to come down and open the door.

Laplace, unmindful of danger, opened the door and stepped upon the gallery. He was seized and bound, and a gang of twenty-five or thirty masked men led him away into the darkness. A man stepped from the ranks, placed a gun to the young planter's spine and fired. The charge severed the spinal column and caused instant death. The mob then dispersed, leaving the corpse in a pool of mud and water in the middle of the road, where it remained till morning.

OUR SOLDIERS DROWNED

Swollen Streams More Dangerous Than the Enemy's Bullets.

Brigadier-General Funston and His Men Receive a Generous Welcome on Arriving at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—The transport Tartar arrived a few days ago with Brigadier-General Funston, the Twentieth Kansas Volunteer Regiment, and 450 discharged men. Governor Stanley and party of officials, with a number of relatives of the Kansas troops, steamed up the bay on a tug and gave the boys a hearty welcome home.

From February 4, when they were before Caloocan to May 24, which found them at Santa Rita, the Kansas Regiment lost fifty-five men killed and one hundred wounded. Ten others died from smallpox. On July 1, just before leaving the front, they had less than four hundred and fifty men fit for duty.

Army officers who returned on the transport Pennsylvania from Manila say that nine charges and twelve specifications have been filed with General Otis, accusing General Wholley, of the First Washington Regiment, of cowardice, incompetency, looting and responsibility for Captain George H. Forston's death.

Lieutenant-Colonel McCaskey, of the Twenty-first Infantry, and General Hughes, Provost Marshal of Manila, preferred the charges of looting, which embrace the pillaging of the houses of natives and the seizing of furniture, pianos, dishes, etc., which he had boxed up and labelled as the property of the First Washington Regiment.

Officers of the regiment, in conversation, quite generally sustain the charges, while many of the enlisted men stand by Colonel Wholley and say his bravery cannot be questioned. Those who made the charges declare they will press them, and hint at sensational developments.

According to information which has just been received here, the army in Luzon has lost more men in the two weeks ending September 4 by drowning than by bullets. All the little streams which in dry weather were mere creeks have become swift, wide rivers, with unexpected treacherous currents and eddies. Ten colored soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry were drowned at the Mariquina River. Soldiers are conveyed across streams on bamboo rafts, whose motive power is a rope stretched between the banks. The ropes broke, the rafts were overturned, and the soldiers, weighted down with guns, haversacks and heavy ammunition belts, were unable to reach the shore. Private J. E. Poole, of the Twenty-eighth, lost his life in attempting to rescue his comrades.

Four men of the Third Infantry, stationed at Quingua, were drowned in the Bagbag River, when the regiment was starting against the forces of Pilar, which were threatening the railroad near Malolos. Corporal Peter Larson was the hero of this accident. He was drowned in a brave effort to save others. Lieutenant Chauncey B. Humphreys rescued several of his men by great efforts, and was nearly drowned. The regiment started from Quingua at 3 o'clock in the morning, and the men swam the Bagbag River, carrying guns, 140 rounds of ammunition and haversacks. The river is wide and shallow, and most of the distance was fordable but the current had become so swift that many were carried off their feet. Seventeen were compelled to drop their guns to get across. Corporal Larson had reached the further shore when he heard the cries of the drowning men, and plunged in with his gun strapped to his back. He carried one man of his company to safety, and turned back a second time. He was heard to say: "I don't think I can make it, but will try." He reached midstream, and was struggling to bring out another helpless private when both sank and were lost. Most of the men took off their shoes before crossing, and marched and fought all day in their socks, a most uncomfortable experience in the jungle country.

Joy in Kansas on Funston's Return.

TOPEKA, Kan. (Special).—When word reached here that the Tartar, bearing the Twentieth Kansas Regiment, had reached San Francisco, all the steam whistles in the city began blowing and the bells ringing. Bands paraded the streets and the city went wild with joy. Elaborate arrangements for the reception of the regiment are being perfected by a committee appointed by the Governor. It is expected that the soldiers will remain in San Francisco about four weeks before being mustered out.

TYPHOID FEVER AT NEWPORT.

Many Cases Among the Apprentices at the Naval Training Station.

NEWPORT, R. I. (Special).—For the second time since 1890 the training station has an epidemic of typhoid fever. Medical Inspector Siegfried, when called upon to verify the report, said that many cases of typhoid fever had developed within the past few days among the apprentices.

The patients are being cared for at the Naval Hospital on Coasters Harbor Island. Medical Inspector Siegfried has had the city water supply shut off at the station, and now the apprentices are using the water supply of the island.

At present there are nearly 350 apprentices at the station. Two hundred were to have been transferred to the training ship Monongahela, but that vessel was found to be in need of urgent repairs, and she was sent to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It is considered fortunate that the boys were not transferred to her with the fever among them. Until the present the health of the boys has been good. Newport has some cases of typhoid fever, and the Committee on Health and Sanitation is investigating its origin.

BOTH SHOT IN A STREET DUEL.

Dominick O'Malley, of New Orleans, Fought Another Editor.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (Special).—A desperate street duel occurred in front of newspaper row a few days ago in which Dominick C. O'Malley, proprietor of the Evening Item, and a well known promoter of sport, and C. Harrison Parker, State Tax Collector, Chairman of the Democratic State Campaign Committee and editor of the Delta, the anti-lottery organ, were wounded seriously. The trouble is said to have originated over a cartoon in the Item, which represented Colonel Parker as a little dog being led by a string by Governor Foster and labelled "Me too."

About 3 o'clock O'Malley came out of his office, accompanied by "Parson" Davies, and met Parker. Parker started toward O'Malley, and the men seemed to have expected trouble, for both drew revolvers and began firing, each continuing until his pistol was empty

For the horse, as for his master,
Ivory finds abundant scope;
Galls and scratches heal much faster,
When well cleansed with Ivory Soap.
Where 'tis used, the work is lighter,
Sleek and smooth the horses' coats,
Harness softer, carriage brighter,
And—a final charm—it floats.

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Sandow's Advice to Women.

Sandow has been telling London women what he things of feminine athletics. He asserts that women can preserve an ideal figure by fresh air and exercise, and by those two factors only. He disapproves entirely of corsets, which he qualifies as tight splints, and he attributes to their use the weakness of the muscles of the back and a susceptibility to lung disease. Naturally he condemns eighteen-inch waists, and prefers the Venus of Milo, with her twenty-four inches of circumference.

But, though he advises outdoor sports, while not considering them as good as the ancient game of ball played by Nausicaa and her maidens, he says that it is the muscles of the trunk which require exercise in order to hinder the increase of embonpoint, and neither cycling, walking nor rowing sufficiently employs these muscles. No woman need fear, he says, to become too muscular, as a layer of adipose tissue is peculiar to her structure, and is really intended to soften the outlines.

Pledged to Marry Only Widows.

There is a bachelors' club in the West whose only rule to which members swear allegiance when they join the club is "Marry a widow." Young girls and old maids alike are barred.

One explanation of this rule, given by a member, is "We consider it the part of wisdom to marry some one who has already discovered that men are not angels."

Another member gives this philanthropic reason: "Young girls always have the best chance with their fresh, blooming faces, and we think the widows ought to be given a show, as their lives have been blighted in a measure, as it were. Anyway, they seem to understand a man better."

Another view of the case is the fact that anything forbidden suddenly acquires wonderful interest. A lot of bachelors who pledge themselves to marry widows are sure to discover the hitherto unappreciated charms of all the maidens in town."

Dollar Handshakes.

Major Blanche Cox addressed a crowd at the Salvation Army barracks. The hall was well filled. After the singing of several hymns and the giving of testimony a collection was taken up and the presiding officer announced that Major Cox would shake hands with any one for $1. Several were found willing thus to contribute to the cause.—Denver (Col.) Republican.

Ayer's Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N. H.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Sage Advice.

It is not often that a lawyer gives better advice, and asks no fee for it, than was once given by a certain Irish judge, who must have had both a sense of justice and a sense of humor.

A turbulent peasant was a witness in trial before Chief Baron O'Grady. The counsel, after pestering him for some time, put a question to him which reflected on the witness's character.

"If ye ax me that again I'll give ye a kick!" was the answer.

The counsel appealed to the court, stating that an answer was necessary to his client's case, and ending up with the query:

"What would your lordship advise me to do?"

"If you are resolved to repeat the question," replied the court, "I'd advise you to move a little from the witness."—Youth's Companion.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

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DYSPEPSIA.

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 22—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—An old time missionary.—Jonah iii, 1-10. (A missionary meeting.)

Jonah was the son of Amittai and a native of Gath-hepher. He prophesied in the reign of Jereboam II. God sent him on a special mission to Nineveh. Jonah disliked the mission and tried to escape to Tarshish, but God, by His providence, brought him to a realization of his mistake. He commanded him a second time to go on the mission to Nineveh, and that time he obeyed. The story of his going is found in the topical reference.

Jonah preaching in Nineveh was a typical foreign missionary.

1. Jonah was sent from God. The Lord said unto him, "Arise, go to Nineveh, that great city, and preach unto it." Missionaries must be sent of God. When Paul says in Rom. x, 15, "How shall they preach except they be sent?" he refers not to man sending forth missionaries, but to God's sending forth missionaries. One who aspires to mission work should feel called of God to the work, and all who are interested in missions should earnestly pray to God to send forth laborers into His vineyards.

2. Jonah had a message from God and proclaimed it to the people. The Lord said, "Preach unto it the preaching that I bid thee." And Jonah delivered the message of God. Fearlessly, earnestly, he announced to the people the threatened destruction of the city, crying upon the streets, "Yet 40 days and Nineveh shall be overthrown." The missionary, whether at home or abroad, must get his message from God, and boldly must he proclaim the truth, and the whole truth, not only holding out overtures of mercy to all who will believe and repent, but warning men of their sure destruction if they refuse to repent and to accept the mercy of God.

3. God blessed his messenger and his message faithfully delivered, and success crowned his efforts. The people of Nineveh believed God, repented of their sins, and God staid off the threatened destruction of the city. But Jonah, for political reasons, was displeased at his own success, an anomaly in this respect. God will still bless the faithful efforts of His servants to win the world for Him. The task seems tremendously difficult, the work impossible of completion, and yet nothing is impossible with God. With one missionary God could bring the great, wicked Nineveh to its knees, and God is just as powerful and just as willing to bless His word today as in the days of Jonah.

Jonah's fidelity and success should encourage all who are interested in mission work. It shows that it is not impossible to win the world for God in Jesus Christ.

Bible Readings.—Ex. iii, 1-10; Isa. vi, 1-10; lii, 7; Nah. i, 15; Math. ix, 35-38; xxviii, 18-20; Mark iii, 14-19; Luke x, 1-12; John i, 38-51; iv, 25-30; Acts vi, 1-7; viii, 26-40; xiii, 1-3; xvi, 8-12; Rom. x, 14, 15.

The Children In Church.

"Here am I and the children thou hast given me." That is well. That is as it should be—the children at church and in the family pew. They understand more than you suppose, and they are solemnly impressed by the occasion, even if they cannot understand the sermon. "But they will get so tired going to school and then to Sunday school." Not so very tired as you suppose. They rise up and change posture during singing. The service is only about an hour and a quarter long. Then comes a recess to go into Sunday school, then only about an hour there, and no such hard study as in school. Really, do you see? Any half day at school is more severe than a whole service at church, including the Sunday school. Besides, if they cannot attend both, the Sunday school can be omitted. Our very best Sunday school workers will tell you that the church is worth more to the children than the school. If he can have but the one, give him the church. But do not be whimsical. He can have both. It will not hurt him. Bring the children.—Central Church.

Fearless Speech.

It is pleasant to say smooth things in this easy going, time serving age, but it may not be the wisest. A tendency to point out the good things in the characters and lives of wicked men and worldly Christians and pass over their sins and defects is one cause of the failure of the church to keep its hold on the masses. The Bible hides no sin or fault of the servants of God. It is admired because of its candor and fidelity to the truth. Those ministers of the gospel and religious teachers who talk out straight to their people, hewing to the line, speaking the truth in love, have the largest hearing and the most vigorous membership. God pity a ministry that cries "Peace, peace!" when there is no peace. A loving, fearless, direct appeal to sinful men, laying open their sins and showing them a better way, is the kind of preaching and teaching the times demand.—Religious Telescope.

Over Present Work.

Enthusiasm over present work, not over future accomplishments, means the largest practical results day by day in the Lord's service. Earnestness is not a quality for special performances, but for daily use. It covers life as it is and as it comes according to divine appointment.—Presbyterian.

COOPER SPEAKS OUT.

Comment by the Former State Chairman Upon a Recent Political Move.

Former Republican State Chairman Thomas V. Cooper, in the last issue of The Delaware County American, under the caption "A Travesty Upon the Right of Petition," says:

"The folly of the insurgent leaders passed its climax when it subjected Senator Quay to trial on charges shown to be wholly manufactured for political effect. His acquittal brought wisdom to wiser men, who previously believed or doubted, because belief and doubt are easy against a public man. This class would now like to say the incident is closed, for that position best relieves a conscience strained in the direction of the harshest thought. Still others, and a larger class, stand by the verdict of an American jury representing all shades of personal opinion.

"And now the leaders who instituted these proceedings have descended to the line of protest, after being driven from the fighting line in nearly every primary of the state. The state convention was four-fifths for Quay, and nearly every man of the one-fifth minority represented the machines of Philadelphia and Pittsburg—machines which represent local spoils and contracts—machines which have fleeced great municipalities without protest from any insurgent organ. The Quay machine is an ideal of strength, but no machine is an ideal of purity. Our politics have not so far advanced in good directions to reach that stage—but it is better than municipal machines. It does not charge for appointments, it does not get commissions on contracts, it does not seek or sell the control of city franchises—the only places where they are valuable. These facts are known of all men acquainted with politics. They are well known to the great newspapers of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, who make it their daily task to assail Quay and his organization. And yet, from that quarter there is never the shade of a protest. A reform party or wing of a party ought to point to reforms; its organs should not shield municipal venalities.

"We read protests against the parading of the gallant Tenth Pennsylvania, fresh from the Philippines, headed by Colonel Barnett, the Republican nominee for state treasurer. His command had a reception at Pittsburg, hinted at as political; at Philadelphia, en route to the exposition and New York, denounced as factional; yet, in New York, five millions of people rose to do it honor. Theirs was the larger view. They saw Pennsylvania in its greatness, not a political atom comprising its littleness.

"And that littleness is about to display itself again in the form of thousands of hastily signed petitions protesting against the seating of Quay. These will be signed by factionists, who care more for a feud than a party, and by Democrats who readily scent gain in Republican factional folly. It is the hope of the leaders of this movement that it will influence Democratic senators against Quay, and as well invite the aid of such independent thinkers as Hoar and Mason. Will it do this? We judge nay. The Democratic senators are in a minority, there being 18 Republican majority. Their most recent record is against seating senators appointed by governors. They did it in the Oregon case, where 59 votes opposed admission, but this was because the legislature did not try to elect. It deadlocked in its organization. The Washington case is more in line with that of Quay. Here two senators were refused admission by only three majority. The legislature had tried to elect, but failed. The Democrats almost solidly voted against admission, because if these senators were then admitted it would have destroyed the Democratic majority in the senate. The Republicans almost solidly voted for admission. The Populists were divided. Push Quay into that battle with the senate constituted as it now is and he would have 14 majority. He will more likely have 40, for his admission will not change results, which are Republican anyhow, and Democrats will be permitted to follow their convictions as to whether it is right to deny representation to a state. Nearly every Republican senator and nearly 20 Democrats have pronounced for Quay, and his admission cannot be stopped by petition popguns."

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

The Strong Man.

It is the man of strong convictions who counts in this world. He who stands for something in the end carries the day. He of the easy going or milk and water type of character drops out in the battle of life.—Presbyterian.

—"It did me more good than anything I ever used. My dyspepsia was of months' standing; after eating it was terrible. Now I am well," writes S. B. Keener, Hoisington, Kan., of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Too Complicated.

Life is so complicated a game that the devices of skill are liable to be defeated at every turn by air blown chances, incalculable as the descent of thistle down.—George Eliot.

—Millions of dollars is the value placed by Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., on the life of her child, which she saved from croup by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It cures all coughs, colds and throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Read Every Word; Calculate Every Figure; Draw Comparisons.

This store has always occupied a prominent position in the front rank of popularity, with largest stocks, greatest variety, lowest prices and superior values. The present finds us a little in advance of any previous season's efforts and far ahead of competition. Our showing of Men's, Youths' and Children's Fall and Winter Clothing rivals in magnitude, quality and general excellence some of the more pretentious displays in large cities, while our prices are just as low and in many instances lower than the quotations sent broadcast by these hustling men of affairs.

Overcoats.

These were selected with the one thought in view, to show the newest, latest and best styles. The popular Covert Cloth Overcoats, made in the prevailing fashion, from light and medium shade fabrics, are good value at $6.50, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 and $16.00.

Men's Underwear.

The all wool, part wool and fleece-lined varieties, ranging in price from 25c. to $2.00 per garment.

Separate Trousers.

The new and fashionable fall patterns, cut in the latest style, suitable for dress, $2.50 to $4.50.

Good serviceable scuff and working pants in a variety of patterns, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Men's New Style Hats.

Come in and take a look at our new fall shapes of stiff and soft hats, ranging in price from $1.25 to $3.00.

Everything that is new and nobby in soft hats are also here, ranging in price from 50 cents upwards.

Men's Suits

We would like to have every man in Huntingdon county see our strictly all wool suits, in blue, black or mixed effects, latest style, cut and finish. They are great bargains and nobody halts at the price,

$7.50.

Those very elegant and fashionable suits for young men, made with double-breasted vest, tailored just like high-grade, custom made suits and sold in most stores at $13.50 are here in great numbers at $12.00 and

$10.00.

We may also be able to suit some people with our $5.00 scuff suits or $10.00 all wool business or dress suits. They are great values for the money. It won't cost you a cent to look at them.

We have also gotten in a very large line of blue and black KERSEY OVERCOATS, elegant qualities for the money and prices within reach of all, from $5.00 to $12.00.

Children's Clothing.

Our children's department is conceded to be the leader in the town, not only in styles, quantity and quality, but in low price as well.

Children's Vestee Suits.

Sizes 3 to 9, the newest fall styles, handsomely tailored and trimmed, begin at $1.50 and gradually reach the $5.00 mark, for very elegant silk vest combination suits.

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits

Sizes 8 to 16, very desirable garments for school purposes, are unquestionably good values at $1.25 to $5.00.

Three-Piece Short Pants Suits

for boys, 11 to 16, pants, coats and vests; in these goods we only have the better qualities for $5.00 to $7.00.

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All sizes, range in price from 25c. to $1.00, and are all good values.

This store is also headquarters for

Children's Furnishings

of all kinds, at prices always the lowest, styles always the latest, and qualities always the best for the money.

Keep your eye on our windows and you will see the newest and most popular styles of goods as they come out.

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P. S. Don't forget to ask for Silverware Stamps. This is the only Clothing Store in town that gives them away.

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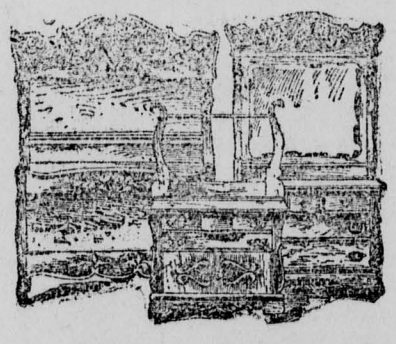
Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

A Light Attracting Others.

If I in my own person and daily walk quietly resist heaviness of custom, coldness of hope, timidity of faith, then without wishing, contriving or even knowing it I am a light silently drawing as many as have vision and are fit to walk in the same path.—John Morley in "Essay on Emerson."

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

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In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

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The Appearance Of A Robin

is no indication that Spring is here but according to the almanac Spring was due March 21st.

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